Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 – 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

=> fil hcaplus biosis embase
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:16:52 ON 19 FEB 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:16:52 ON 19 FEB 2003

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:16:52 ON 19 FEB 2003

=> d all tot l81

L81 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AN 2002:563000 HCAPLUS
DN 137:323169
TI Systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques
AU **Willerson, James T.**
CS Cullen Cardiovascular Research Laboratories, Texas Heart Institute, Houston, TX, USA
SO Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases (2002), 44(6), 469-478
CODEN: PCVDAN; ISSN: 0033-0620
PB W. B. Saunders Co.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
CC 14-0 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
AB A review. The response to injury in the vasculature and the heart is **inflammation.** Atherosclerosis is often the result of injury followed by **inflammation** and atherosclerosis. Vascular and myocardial infections from various pathogens, including viruses, bacteria, chlamydia, and other infections result in vascular **inflammation** and almost certainly play a role in the development of atherosclerosis and acute coronary heart disease syndromes in at least some patients. Current evidence favors prior exposure to multiple pathogens as most likely playing a role in initiating **inflammation** and contributing to atherosclerosis. Genetic predisposition is almost certainly an important factor in the development of **inflammation**, impaired **endothelial** vascular repair, vascular infection, thrombosis, and atherosclerosis. The aging process itself is most likely assocd. with altered vascular and myocardial defense mechanisms predisposing to **inflammation.** The oxidn. of cholesterol and low-d. lipoprotein (LDL) leads to the prodn. of oxidized radicals that promote vascular **inflammation.** Interventional injury, including angioplasty and stenting, causes **endothelial inflammation**, thrombosis, and fibroproliferation. Systemic evidence of **inflammation** identifies patients at high risk of future coronary events, including those who appear to be healthy initially as well as those with stable and unstable coronary heart disease syndromes. Increases in **serum C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) identify individuals at risk for future vascular events, including unstable angina, acute myocardial infarction, acute cerebrovascular accident, and sudden death. Similarly, systemic elevations in **serum** troponin 1, **serum** amyloid-like **protein**, fibrinogen, and interleukins-1, 2, 6, 8, and 18 identify patients with unstable angina and non-Q-wave myocardial infarction at increased risk for future coronary events. The presence of vascular **inflammation** may be detected by identifying temp. heterogeneity within plaques that demonstrate **inflammation.** In the future, the local evaluation of atherosclerotic plaques to detect the presence of **inflammation** coupled to measurements of systemic markers of **inflammation**,

such as **C-reactive protein**, may help identify patients at increased risk and allow both local and systemic therapies that reduce their risk and prevent the development of acute coronary syndromes in at least some patients.

ST review **inflammation** atherosclerosis plaque heart disease

IT Troponins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(1; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

IT **Proteins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**C-reactive**; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(amyloid-like; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

IT Artery, disease
(coronary, acute; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

IT Lipoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(low-d.; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

IT Disease models
Human
Oxidation
Therapy
(systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

IT Radicals, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

IT Fibrinogens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

IT Interleukins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

IT **Inflammation**
(systemic, local; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

IT Atherosclerosis
(unstable plaques; systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(systemic and local **inflammation** in patients with unstable atherosclerotic plaques)

RE.CNT 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) 4S Investigators; Lancet 1994, V344, P1383
(2) Ambrose, J; J Am Coll Cardiol 1988, V12, P56 MEDLINE
(3) Anderson, J; Circulation 1999, V99, P1540 HCAPLUS
(4) Anderson, J; J Am Coll Cardiol 1998, V32, P35 HCAPLUS
(5) Arbustini, E; Heart 1999, V82, P269 MEDLINE
(6) Bhakdi, S; Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1999, V19, P2384
(7) Biasucci, L; Circulation 1999, V99, P2079 MEDLINE
(8) Buffon, A; J Am Coll Cardiol 1999, V34, P1512 MEDLINE
(9) Buffon, A; J Am Coll Cardiol 1999, V34, P1512 MEDLINE

(10) Casscells, W; Lancet 1996, V347, P1447 MEDLINE
(11) Casscells, W; Lancet 1996, V347, P1447 MEDLINE
(12) Chew, D; Circulation 2001, V104, P992 HCAPLUS
(13) Constantinides, P; J Atheroscle Res 1966, V6, P1
(14) Cushman, M; Circulation 1999, V100, P717 HCAPLUS
(15) Davies, M; Philos Trans R Soc Lond B Biol Sci 1981, V294, P225 MEDLINE
(16) Davies, M; Philos Trans R Soc Lond B Biol Sci 1981, V294, P225 MEDLINE
(17) Dupuis, J; Circulation 1999, V99, P3227 HCAPLUS
(18) Enos, W; JAMA 1986, V256, P2859 MEDLINE
(19) Falk, E; Am J Cardiol 1989, V63, P114E MEDLINE
(20) Friedman, M; Am J Pathol 1966, V48, P19 MEDLINE
(21) Fukumoto, Y; Circulation 2001, V103, P993 HCAPLUS
(22) Grayston, J; Circulation 1993, V87, P1408 MEDLINE
(23) Haft, J; Chest 1988, V94, P731 MEDLINE
(24) Haverkate, F; Lancet 1997, V349, P462 MEDLINE
(25) Heeschen, C; J Am Coll Cardiol 2000, V35, P1535 HCAPLUS
(26) Hirsh, P; N Engl J Med 1981, V304, P685 MEDLINE
(27) Kockx, M; Circulation 2000, V102, P11
(28) Koenig, W; Circulation 1999, V99, P237 MEDLINE
(29) Lehr, H; Atheroscler Rev 1993, V25, P49 HCAPLUS
(30) Lehr, H; Atheroscler Rev 1993, V25, P49 HCAPLUS
(31) Libby, P; Curr Opin Lipidol 1996, V7, P330 HCAPLUS
(32) Little, W; Circulation 1988, V78, P1157 MEDLINE
(33) Liuzzo, G; N Engl J Med 1994, V331, P417 MEDLINE
(34) Mallat, Z; Circulation 2001, V104, P1598 HCAPLUS
(35) Marui, N; J Clin Invest 1993, V92, P1866 HCAPLUS
(36) Marx, N; Am J Pathol 1998, V153, P17 HCAPLUS
(37) Marx, N; Circulation 1999, V99, P3125 HCAPLUS
(38) Maseri, A; N Engl J Med 1997, V336, P1014 MEDLINE
(39) Muhlestein, J; Circulation 2000, V102, P1917 HCAPLUS
(40) Muller, J; Circulation 1989, V79, P733 MEDLINE
(41) Pasceri, V; Circulation 2000, V102, P2165 HCAPLUS
(42) Pasceri, V; Circulation 2000, V101, P235 HCAPLUS
(43) Pasceri, V; Circulation 2001, V103, P2531 HCAPLUS
(44) Patel, S; Circulation 1998, V97, P75 HCAPLUS
(45) Pathobiological Determinants of Atherosclerosis in Youth (PDAY) Research Group; Arterioscler Thromb 1993, V13, P1291
(46) Ridker, P; Circulation 1998, V97, P2007 MEDLINE
(47) Ridker, P; Circulation 1998, V98, P2796 MEDLINE
(48) Ridker, P; Circulation 1999, V100, P230 HCAPLUS
(49) Ridker, P; Circulation 1999, V100, P713 HCAPLUS
(50) Ridker, P; Circulation 2000, V101, P1767 HCAPLUS
(51) Ridker, P; N Engl J Med 1997, V336, P973 HCAPLUS
(52) Ross, R; N Engl J Med 1976, V295, P369 MEDLINE
(53) Ross, R; N Engl J Med 1999, V340, P115 MEDLINE
(54) Sacks, F; N Engl J Med 1996, V335, P1001 HCAPLUS
(55) Saikku, P; Lancet 1988, V2, P983 MEDLINE
(56) Serneri, G; Circulation 1992, V86, P790 MEDLINE
(57) Shepherd, J; N Engl J Med 1995, V333, P1301 HCAPLUS
(58) Stefanadis, C; Circulation 1999, V99, P1965 MEDLINE
(59) Stefanadis, C; J Am Coll Cardiol 2001, V37, P1277 MEDLINE
(60) Steinberg, D; N Engl J Med 1989, V320, P915 HCAPLUS
(61) Theroux, P; Circulation 2000, V102(20 suppl 4), PIV2 MEDLINE
(62) Tracy, R; Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1997, V17, P1121 HCAPLUS
(63) Wakatsuki, A; Circulation (in press)
(64) Wakatsuki, A; Circulation (in press)
(65) Weber, C; Arterioscler Thromb 1994, V14, P1665 HCAPLUS
(66) Willerson, J; Circulation 1989, V80, P198 HCAPLUS
(67) Yeh, E; Circulation 2001, V104, P974 HCAPLUS
(68) Zwaka, T; Circulation 2001, V103, P1194 HCAPLUS

L81 ANSWER 2 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
AN 2001:500481 HCAPLUS

DN 136:226516
TI **Modulation** of **C-reactive protein** -mediated monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1 induction in human **endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs
AU **Pasceri, Vincenzo**; Chang, Jed; **Willerson, James T.**; **Yeh, Edward T. H.**
CS Department of Internal Medicine, University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston, TX, USA
SO Circulation (2001), 103(21), 2531-2534
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322
PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal
LA English
CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)
AB Background: **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) induces adhesion mol. **expression** by **endothelial cells**. However, the effects of **CRP** on chemokine **expression** by **endothelial cells** are not known. Methods and Results: We tested the effects of **CRP** on the prodn. of the chemokines monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1 (MCP-1) and RANTES in cultured human **umbilical vein endothelial cells**. The secretion of chemokines was assessed by ELISA. Incubation with 100 .mu.g/mL recombinant human **CRP** induced a 7-fold increase in MCP-1 but no change in RANTES secretion. We showed that the effect of **CRP** on MCP-1 was present even at 5 .mu.g/mL **CRP**, with stepwise increases as the **CRP** concn. was increased to 10, 50, and 100 .mu.g/mL. The effect of **CRP** on MCP-1 induction was not influenced by aspirin (at concns. up to 1 mmol/L), but it was significantly **inhibited** by 5 .mu.mol/L simvastatin. The peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-.alpha. activators fenofibrate (100 .mu.mol/L) and Wy-14649 (100 .mu.mol/L) almost completely abolished the induction of MCP-1, but the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-.gamma. activator ciglitazone had only a moderate effect. Conclusions: These results further strengthen the role of **CRP** in the pathogenesis of vascular **inflammation** and, likely, atherosclerosis and provide a crucial insight into a novel mechanism of action of anti-atherosclerosis drugs such as simvastatin and fenofibrate.
ST **C reactive protein** monocyte chemoattractant **protein** 1 **endothelium** antiatherosclerotic; **CRP** MCP1 **protein** vascular **endothelium C reactive protein** antiatherosclerotic
IT **Proteins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**C-reactive; modulation** of **C-reactive protein**(**CRP**)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1 induction in human **endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs)
IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; **modulation** of **C-reactive protein**(**CRP**)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1 induction in human **endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs)
IT Anti-**inflammatory** agents
Atherosclerosis
Human
Inflammation
(**modulation** of **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1 induction in human **endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs)
IT Secretion (process)

(of chemokines; **modulation** of **C-reactive protein**(**CRP**)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1 induction in human **endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs)

IT Monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(secretion; **modulation** of **C-reactive protein**(**CRP**)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1 induction in human **endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs)

IT **Vein**
(**umbilical**, **endothelium**; **modulation** of **C-reactive protein**(**CRP**)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1 induction in human **endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs)

IT Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(.alpha., role; **modulation** of **C-reactive protein**(**CRP**)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1 induction in human **endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs)

IT Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(.gamma., role; **modulation** of **C-reactive protein**(**CRP**)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1 induction in human **endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs)

IT 49562-28-9, Fenofibrate 74772-77-3, Ciglitazone 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 378784-68-0, Wy-14649
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect; **modulation** of **C-reactive protein**(**CRP**)-mediated monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1 induction in human **endothelial cells** by anti-atherosclerosis drugs)

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Biasucci, L; Circulation 1999, V99, P855 MEDLINE
(2) Boring, L; Nature 1998, V394, P894 HCAPLUS
(3) Cermak, J; Blood 1993, V82, P513 HCAPLUS
(4) Delerive, P; J Biol Chem 1999, V274, P32048 HCAPLUS
(5) Ferreiros, E; Circulation 1999, V100, P1958 HCAPLUS
(6) Gu, L; Mol Cell 1998, V2, P275 HCAPLUS
(7) Ikonomidis, I; Circulation 1999, V100, P793 HCAPLUS
(8) Jackson, S; Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1999, V19, P2094 HCAPLUS
(9) Kita, T; J Clin Invest 1980, V66, P1094 HCAPLUS
(10) Lagrand, W; Circulation 1999, V100, P96 MEDLINE
(11) Li, A; J Clin Invest 2000, V106, P523 HCAPLUS
(12) Liuzzo, G; N Engl J Med 1994, V331, P417 MEDLINE
(13) Marfaing-Koka, A; J Immunol 1995, V154, P1870 HCAPLUS
(14) Marx, N; Circulation 1999, V99, P3125 HCAPLUS
(15) Nakagomi, A; Circulation 2000, V101, P1785 HCAPLUS
(16) Ohta, M; Diabetes Res Clin Pract 2000, V48, P171 HCAPLUS
(17) Pasceri, V; Circulation 2000, V102, P2165 HCAPLUS
(18) Pasceri, V; Circulation 2000, V101, P235 HCAPLUS
(19) Reape, T; Atherosclerosis 1999, V147, P213 HCAPLUS
(20) Reynolds, G; Arch Pathol Lab Med 1987, V111, P265 MEDLINE
(21) Ridker, P; Circulation 1999, V100, P230 HCAPLUS
(22) Ridker, P; N Engl J Med 1997, V336, P973 HCAPLUS
(23) Romano, M; Lab Invest 2000, V80, P1095 HCAPLUS
(24) Shah, P; Circulation 2000, V101, P1758 MEDLINE
(25) Straus, D; Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2000, V97, P4844 HCAPLUS
(26) Torzewski, M; Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2000, V20, P2094 HCAPLUS

L81 ANSWER 3 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 3
AN 2001:736090 HCAPLUS
DN 136:99978
TI **C-reactive protein**. Linking **inflammation** to cardiovascular complications
AU **Yeh, Edward T. H.**; Anderson, Vernon; **Pasceri, Vincenzo**; **Willerson, James T.**
CS Department of Cardiology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030-4095, USA
SO Circulation (2001), 104(9), 974-975
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322
PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
CC 14-0 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
AB A review describes **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) as a marker of **inflammation**. Chew et al. (2001) showed that elevated baseline **CRP** levels before percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) are assocd. with a progressive increase in the risk of death or myocardial infarction at 30 days. The independent assocn. of risk attributable to the marker **CRP** remained, even after adjusting for a no. of baseline variables that are known to affect early events after PCI.
ST review **C reactive protein** **inflammation** cardiovascular complication atherosclerosis
IT Atherosclerosis
Biomarkers (biological responses)
Risk assessment
(**C-reactive protein** as marker linking **inflammation** to cardiovascular complications)
IT **Proteins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**C-reactive**; **C-reactive protein** as marker linking **inflammation** to cardiovascular complications)
IT Cardiovascular system
(disease, **inflammation**; **C-reactive protein** as marker linking **inflammation** to cardiovascular complications)
IT Heart, disease
(infarction; **C-reactive protein** as marker linking **inflammation** to cardiovascular complications)
RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Berk, B; Am J Cardiol 1990, V65, P168 MEDLINE
(2) Boden, W; N Engl J Med 1998, V338, P1785 MEDLINE
(3) Boersma, E; Circulation 1999, V100, P2045 HCAPLUS
(4) Chew, D; Incremental prognostic value of elevated baseline C-reactive protein among established markers of risk in percutaneous coronary intervention 2001, V104, P992 HCAPLUS
(5) de Beer, F; Br Heart J 1982, V47, P239 MEDLINE
(6) Du Clos, T; Ann Med 2000, V32, P274 HCAPLUS
(7) Fuster, V; J Am Coll Cardiol 1996, V27, P964 MEDLINE
(8) Lagrand, W; Circulation 1999, V100, P96 MEDLINE
(9) Ley, K; J Clin Invest 2001, V107, P1209 HCAPLUS
(10) Libby, P; Circulation 1995, V91, P2844 MEDLINE
(11) Liuzzo, G; N Engl J Med 1994, V331, P417 MEDLINE
(12) Nakagomi, A; Circulation 2000, V101, P1785 HCAPLUS
(13) Pasceri, V; Circulation 2000, V102, P2165 HCAPLUS
(14) Pasceri, V; Circulation 2001, V103, P2531 HCAPLUS
(15) Reynolds, G; Arch Pathol Lab Med 1987, V111, P265 MEDLINE
(16) Ridker, P; Circulation 1998, V98, P731 HCAPLUS

(17) Ridker, P; Circulation 1999, V100, P230 HCAPLUS
(18) Ridker, P; N Engl J Med 1997, V336, P973 HCAPLUS
(19) Ross, R; N Engl J Med 1999, V340, P115 MEDLINE
(20) Tillett, W; J Exp Med 1930, V52, P561 HCAPLUS
(21) Torzewski, M; Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2000, V20, P2094 HCAPLUS

L81 ANSWER 4 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 4
AN **2000:900077** HCAPLUS
DN **134:324464**
TI Direct **proinflammatory** effect of **C-reactive protein** on human **endothelial cells**
AU **Pasceri, Vincenzo; Willerson, James T.; Yeh, Edward T. H.**
CS Department of Internal Medicine, University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston, TX, USA
SO Circulation (2000), 102(18), 2165-2168
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322
PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal
LA English
CC 14-5 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
AB The acute-phase reactant **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) is an important risk factor for coronary heart disease. However, the possible effects of **CRP** on vascular **cells** are not known. The authors tested the effects of **CRP** on **expression** of adhesion mols. in both human **umbilical vein** and coronary artery **endothelial cells**. **Expression** of vascular **cell adhesion mol.** (VCAM-1), intercellular adhesion mol. (**ICAM-1**), and E-selectin was assessed by flow cytometry. Incubation with recombinant human **CRP** (10 .mu.g/mL) for 24 h induced an .apprxeq. 10-fold increase in **expression** of **ICAM-1** and a significant **expression** of VCAM-1, whereas a 6-h incubation induced significant E-selectin **expression**. Adhesion mol. induction was similar to that obsd. in **endothelial cells** activated with interleukin-1.beta.. In coronary artery **endothelial cells**, induction of **ICAM-1** and VCAM-1 was already present at 5 .mu.g/mL and reached a max. at 50 .mu.g/mL, at which point a substantial increase in **expression** of E-selectin was also evident. The **CRP** effect was dependent on presence of human **serum** in the culture medium, because no effect was seen in **cells** cultured with **serum**-free medium. In contrast, interleukin-1.beta. was able to induce adhesion mol. **expression** in the absence of human **serum**. **CRP** induces adhesion mol. **expression** in human **endothelial cells** in the presence of **serum**. These findings support the hypothesis that **CRP** may play a direct role in promoting the **inflammatory** component of atherosclerosis and present a potential target for the treatment of atherosclerosis.
ST **C reactive protein** adhesion mol **endothelium** atherosclerosis
IT **Proteins, specific or class**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**C-reactive; serum**-dependent effect of **C-reactive protein** on **cell adhesion mols.** of human **endothelial cells**)
IT Selectins
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(E-; **serum**-dependent effect of **C-reactive**

protein on cell adhesion mols. of human endothelial cells)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(ICAM-1 (intercellular adhesion mol. 1); serum-dependent effect of C-reactive protein on cell adhesion mols. of human endothelial cells)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(VCAM-1; serum-dependent effect of C-reactive protein on cell adhesion mols. of human endothelial cells)

IT Artery
(coronary, endothelium; serum-dependent effect of C-reactive protein on cell adhesion mols. of human endothelial cells)

IT Vein
(endothelium; serum-dependent effect of C-reactive protein on cell adhesion mols. of human endothelial cells)

IT Blood serum
(serum-dependent effect of C-reactive protein on cell adhesion mols. of human endothelial cells)

IT Atherosclerosis
(serum-dependent effect of C-reactive protein on cell adhesion mols. of human endothelial cells in relation to)

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Bharadwaj, D; J Exp Med 1999, V190, P585 HCAPLUS
(2) Biasucci, L; Circulation 1999, V99, P855 MEDLINE
(3) Carluccio, M; Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1999, V19, P220 HCAPLUS
(4) Cermak, J; Blood 1993, V82, P513 HCAPLUS
(5) Haverkate, F; Lancet 1997, V349, P462 MEDLINE
(6) Lagrand, W; Circulation 1999, V100, P96 MEDLINE
(7) Libby, P; Ann NY Acad Sci 1997, V811, P134 HCAPLUS
(8) Liuzzo, G; N Engl J Med 1994, V331, P417 MEDLINE
(9) Maseri, A; N Engl J Med 1997, V336, P1014 MEDLINE
(10) Mold, C; Immunopharmacology 1999, V42, P23 HCAPLUS
(11) Pasceri, V; Circulation 1999, V100, P2124 MEDLINE
(12) Pasceri, V; Circulation 2000, V101, P235 HCAPLUS
(13) Patel, S; Circulation 1998, V97, P75 HCAPLUS
(14) Ridker, P; Circulation 1999, V100, P230 HCAPLUS
(15) Ridker, P; N Engl J Med 1997, V336, P973 HCAPLUS
(16) Ridker, P; N Engl J Med 2000, V342, P836 HCAPLUS
(17) Shah, P; Circulation 2000, V101, P1758 MEDLINE
(18) Torzewski, J; Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1998, V18, P1386 HCAPLUS

L81 ANSWER 5 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **2002:107579** HCAPLUS
DN **136:162405**
TI Tissue-associated proteins and their uses
IN Brown, Joseph P.; Pritchard, David; Demas, Vasiliki; Burmer, Glenna C.
PA Lifespan Biosciences, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12P021-06
ICS G01N033-48; C12Q001-68; C07K019-00; A61K039-395
CC 3-6 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 14
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002010428	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US24237	20010801
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002107215	A1	20020808	US 2001-920302	20010731
PRAI	US 2000-222224P	P	20000801		

AB Provided are proteins and polynucleotides and methods for **expressing** them in specific healthy or diseased tissues. Also provided is a method of diagnosing cancer based on the protein or nucleotide **expressed** by the tissue in question. In another embodiment is a method to type healthy tissues based on the protein or nucleotide **expressed** by the tissue in question. Also provided is a method to deliver therapeutic agents to cancerous **cells** and to **screen** for antitumor agents based on the types of proteins **expressed** by healthy and cancerous **cells**.

ST tissue assocd protein polynucleotide

IT ADP ribosylation factor
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(5, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(60 kD RO, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(9 kD, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ABBP-1, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Transport proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ADP/ATP carrier, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Complement
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(B, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic

use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Bcl-2, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Ribonucleoproteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C-1, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT **Proteins**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**C-reactive**, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. **proteins** and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(CCAAT displacement, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(CDM, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(CLIC2, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(DNA helicase, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(DOC2, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Transcription factors
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(E2F1, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ERP28, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HEP27, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Transcription factors
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HTF4, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Profilins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(I, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(IGFBP-5, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Antigens
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(KI-67, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(KIAA0183, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(KIAA0262, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(KIAA0379, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(MD7, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(MPV17, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(MTP (microsomal triglyceride-exchanging protein), specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(MYC-assocd., specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NF90,specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NIL-2-A, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(NIP2, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PRCC, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(RNA-binding, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(S11, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ShB (Shaker, B), specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(acidic, 82 kDa, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antioxidant thiol specific, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Porins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aquaporin, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(atrophin 1, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cAMP dependent protein kinase, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(centomere, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Uterus
(cervix, tissue from; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chromosome condensation regulator, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colon, tissue from; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Penis
(corpus cavernosum, tissue from; tissue-assocd. proteins and their

uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(damaged DNA binding factor, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(desmoplakins, I, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(destrin, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(early growth response, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Flavoproteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(electron transfer, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ephrin type-A receptor, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Immunoassay
(for cancer diagnosis; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Transport proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucose-transporting, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(growth arrest and DNA damage inducible, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(heparin-binding, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(homeobox 6, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hsc 70 (heat-shock cognate, 70,000-mol.-wt.), specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Interleukin receptors
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(interleukin 15, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Intestine
(jejunum, tissue from; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(l-plastins (leukocyte plastins), specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ligand-binding, synthase-lipid, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Drug delivery systems
(liposomes; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Transport proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(membrane XK, , specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(membrane, interferon induced, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microtubular aggregate, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monocyte chemotactic, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(myeloblast, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(n-chimaerins, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Mammary gland
Prostate gland
(neoplasm, tissue from; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phosphotyrosyl phosphatase activator, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Transport proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(potassium-transporting, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(procollagens, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)
IT Calcium-binding proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(recoverins, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(retrovirus Type C, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Antitumor agents
(**screens** for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Calcium channel
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skeletal, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(smooth muscle 22-.alpha., specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Transport proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sodium-transporting, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Annexins
Cholinergic receptors
Collagens, biological studies
Dyneins
EST (**expressed** sequence tag)
Endoglins
Epidermal growth factor receptors
Fibrinogens
G protein-coupled receptors
G proteins (guanine nucleotide-binding proteins)
Glycine receptors
Insulin receptors
Myelin
Purinoceptors
Synaptotagmin
Syntaxins
Thrombomodulin
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(splicing factor SC35, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sterol carrier, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(succinyl-CoA ligase, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Transcription factors

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tat, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tbx5, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(thyroid receptor interacting 11, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Adrenal gland
Brain
Gallbladder
Heart
Kidney
Kidney, neoplasm
Liver
Liver, neoplasm
Lung
Mammary gland
Muscle
Ovary, neoplasm
Pancreas
Skin
Testis
Thyroid gland
Trachea (anatomical)
Uterus
(tissue from; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Cytotoxic agents
Gene therapy
Genetic engineering
Human
(tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT DNA
Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
Polynucleotides
Proteins
RNA
mRNA
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT **Drug screening**
(tools for antitumor; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tropomyosin-binding, 43,000-mol.-wt., specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ventral antigen, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vitamin D-binding, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd.

proteins and their uses)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(zinc finger-contg., specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Glycoproteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(.alpha.-1B, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Spectrins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(.beta.-, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT Catenins
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(.gamma.-, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT 37205-61-1, Protease **inhibitor**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(plasma C1, specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

IT 1407-47-2, Angiotensin 9000-94-6, Antithrombin III 9001-80-3, 6-Phosphofructokinase 9002-02-2, Succinate dehydrogenase 9012-33-3, .beta.-Hexosaminidase 9014-42-0, Megakaryocyte growth and development factor 9023-47-6, Valyl tRNA synthetase 9023-62-5, Glutathione synthetase 9025-82-5, Phosphodiesterase 9027-35-4, Glycine amidinotransferase 9027-44-5, Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA synthase 9028-04-0, NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 9029-90-7, Carnitine acetyltransferase 9030-08-4, UDP-glucuronosyl transferase 9030-42-6 9031-72-5, Alcohol dehydrogenase 9031-94-1, Aminopeptidase 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 9055-07-6 9074-14-0, Thioredoxin reductase 37205-63-3, ATP synthase 37255-32-6, Dihydrodiol dehydrogenase 37318-64-2 53112-53-1, Cytochrome CYP24 62229-50-9, Epidermal growth factor 68247-52-9 77106-95-7, Carbonyl reductase 78206-77-6, Procholecystokinin 78990-62-2, Calpain 80295-59-6, Complement, c9 80295-65-4, Complement factor H 81627-83-0, Macrophage colony stimulating factor 86480-67-3 95328-48-6, Parathymosin 97501-93-4, .alpha.-Tryptase 115926-52-8, Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase 122191-40-6 125978-95-2, Nitric oxide synthase 131384-38-8, Farnesyltransferase 140879-24-9 149316-81-4, Branched chain acyl coa oxidase 176591-29-0, Protein kinase RIP 185156-08-5, Protein kinase PRK2 190396-38-4, Carboxypeptidase Z 216864-07-2, .alpha.-Synuclein 377752-08-4, Ribosomal S6 kinase 2 398129-63-0, Protein kinase PKU-.alpha.
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(specific promoter and gene for; tissue-assocd. proteins and their uses)

L81 ANSWER 6 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **2002:10735** HCAPLUS
DN **136:79757**
TI **Screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of the **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers
IN Duff, Gordon W.; Kornman, Kenneth S.
PA Interleukin Genetics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12Q001-68
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 3, 15

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002000933	A2	20020103	WO 2001-US20079	20010622

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR

PRAI US 2000-213853P P 20000623

AB The present invention relates to methods for identifying substances that **modulate** the immune response in a genotype specific manner. In general, methods of the invention involve genotyping subjects to identify those having a genotype assocd. with one or more **inflammatory** disorder. The prefered genetic markers are interleukin-1, interleukin-13 or TNFA genes. These subjects, or **cells** derived therefrom, are monitored for a biomarker for activation of the **inflammatory** system. The subjects or **cells** are then contacted with a test substance and the biomarker is re-measured. If the biomarker changes to indicate a decreased activation of the **inflammatory** system, the test substance may have an anti-**inflammatory** effect on subjects with that genotype.

ST **screening modulator inflammatory** immune response genetic marker; interleukin IL1 IL13 TNFA genotype **antiinflammatory** drug **screening**

IT **Proteins**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**C-reactive, blood,** as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Heart
(ECG, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Eye, disease
Graves' disease
(Graves' ophthalmopathy, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Haplotypes
(IL-1 44112332 or IL-1 33221461, **inflammatory** disease assocd.; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Interleukin 1
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(RN, gene for, as genetic marker; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Gene, animal
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(TNFA, as genetic marker; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Macrophage
Monocyte

(activating IL-1 prodn. in; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Stomach, neoplasm
(adenocarcinoma, **inhibitors; screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Alopecia
(areata, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT **Blood cell**
Erythrocyte
Platelet (**blood**)
(as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Eicosanoids
Interleukin 1 receptors
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Ionizing radiation
UV radiation
(as inducer for **inflammatory** responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Interleukin 12
Lipopolysaccharides
Phytohemagglutinins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(as inducer for **inflammatory** responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Fibrinogens
Lipids, biological studies
Reactive oxygen species
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**blood**, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Body temperature
(core, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Artery, disease
(coronary, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Kidney, disease
(diabetic nephropathy, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Eye, disease
(diabetic retinopathy, treatment of; **screening** assays for

identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Periodontium
(disease, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Kidney, disease
(end-stage, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Stress, animal
(exercise induced; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Thyroid gland, disease
(extra-, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Liver, disease
Lung, disease
(fibrosis, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Genetic markers
(for activation of the **inflammatory** system; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT **Drug screening**
(for identifying substances that **modulate** the immune response; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Lung
(function, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Antitumor agents
(gastric adenocarcinoma; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Interleukin 13
Interleukin 1.alpha.
Interleukin 1.beta.
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gene for, as genetic marker; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Genotypes
(homozygosity, **inflammatory** assocd.; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Chromosome
(human, **inflammatory** assocd.; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Transformation, neoplastic
(immortalization, **cells** contg. **inflammatory** disorder assocd. genotypes; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Animal **cell** line

(immune **cells**, as test subjects; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Alleles
(**inflammatory** disease assocd.; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Genotypes
(**inflammatory** disorder assocd.; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Genetic polymorphism
(**inflammatory**-diseases assocd.; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c., inducer of **inflammation**; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Lung, disease
(interstitial, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Transcription, genetic
Translation, genetic
(levels, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT **Blood** analysis
Urine analysis
(of IL-1, IL-13, IL-6 or TNF, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Prostaglandins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prostanoids, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Nervous system
(sclerosis, lichen, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Antiarthritics
Antiasthmatics
Antibacterial agents
Antidiabetic agents
Antirheumatic agents
Test kits
(**screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Antibodies
Antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Immunity
(**screening** for **modulator** of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory**

or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Anti-**inflammatory** agents
(**screening** for; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Erythema
(size or duration of, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Hormones, animal, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(steroid, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Lupus erythematosus
(systemic, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Osteoporosis
(therapeutic agents; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Exercise
(treadmill stress; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Acne
Graves' disease
Multiple sclerosis
(treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Intestine, disease
(ulcerative colitis, treatment of; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT Interferons
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(.gamma., as inducer for **inflammatory** responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT 11028-71-0, Concanavalin A 14127-61-8, Calcium ion, biological studies 16561-29-8, PMA
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(as inducer for **inflammatory** responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

IT 2009-64-5, Neopterin 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 23713-49-7, Zinc ion, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**blood**, as indicator for the **inflammatory** or immune responses; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by

genetic markers)
IT 69-93-2, biological studies 1198-77-2, Monosodium urate
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(crystal, as irritant; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
IT 385853-80-5 385853-81-6 385853-82-7 385853-83-8 385854-06-8
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of the **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)
IT 385853-84-9 385853-85-0 385853-86-1 385853-87-2 385853-88-3
385853-89-4 385853-90-7 385853-91-8 385853-92-9 385853-93-0
385853-94-1 385853-95-2 385853-96-3 385853-97-4 385853-98-5
385853-99-6 385854-00-2 385854-01-3 385854-02-4 385854-03-5
385854-04-6 385854-05-7 385854-07-9 385854-08-0 385854-09-1
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; **screening** assays for identifying **modulators** of the **inflammatory** or immune responses by genetic markers)

L81 ANSWER 7 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **2002:505287** HCAPLUS
DN **137:57527**
TI Methods and compositions for detecting compounds that **modulate** **inflammatory** responses
IN Pillarisetti, Sivaram; Cahoon, Shianlen; Saxena, Uday
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12Q001-00
ICS C12Q001-68; G01N033-567
NCL 435004000
CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 9, 14
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002086282	A1	20020704	US 2001-26335	20011221
	WO 2002066978	A2	20020829	WO 2001-US50818	20011221

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2000-259306P P 20001229
AB The invention discloses compns. and methods for identification and development of compds. or therapeutic agents that treat pathophysiol. conditions arising from **inflammatory** responses. In particular, the invention discloses methods for detecting compds. or therapeutic agents that **inhibit** or **block** glycated protein produced induction of the signaling-assocd. **inflammatory** response in **cells**. The invention provides compns. for, and methods of, treatment of biol. conditions including, but not limited to, vascular complications of type I and type II diabetic induced vasculopathies, other vasculopathies, microangiopathies, renal insufficiency, Alzheimer's syndrome, and **inflammation**-induced diseases such as

atherosclerosis.

ST **inflammation modulator antiinflammatory screening**; glycated protein **inflammation inhibitor screening**; antidaibetic cardiovascular agent atherosclerosis Alzheimer syndrome **inflammation modulator screening**

IT Glycoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(AGE (advanced glycosylation end product); methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT **Proteins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**C-reactive**; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(NF-.kappa.B (nuclear factor .kappa.B); methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(VCAM-1; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Animal **cell**
(cellular factors; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Chemistry
(chem. compds.; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT **Blood** vessel, disease
(diabetic angiopathy; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT High throughput **screening**
(drug; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT **Blood** vessel
(**endothelium**; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Kidney, disease
(failure; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Kidney, disease
(glomerulonephritis; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(glycoalbumins; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT **Drug screening**
(high throughput; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Alzheimer's disease
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-**inflammatory** agents
Antiarthritics
Arthritis
Atherosclerosis
Blood vessel, disease
Cardiovascular agents

Chemotherapy
Drug delivery systems
Drug screening
Drugs
Emulsions
Human
Inflammation
Mixtures
Molecules
Peptidomimetics
(methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Antibodies
Carbohydrates, biological studies
Cell adhesion molecules
Elements
Fibrinogens
Growth factors, animal
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Interleukin 11
Interleukin 1.beta.
Interleukin 6
Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1
Nucleic acids
Nucleotides, biological studies
Peptides, biological studies
Proteins
Selectins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT **Blood** vessel, disease
(microangiopathy; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Heart, disease
(myocarditis; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Kidney, disease
(nephritis; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Heart, disease
(ventricle, hypertrophy; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(.alpha.; methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

IT 81627-83-0, M-CSF 140208-23-7, Plasminogen activator **inhibitor** 1
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods and compns. for detecting compds. that **modulate inflammatory** responses)

L81 ANSWER 8 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **2002:891150** HCAPLUS
DN **138:88563**
TI Direct **modulatory** effect of **C-reactive protein** on primary human monocyte adhesion to human **endothelial cells**
AU Woollard, K. J.; Phillips, D. C.; Griffiths, H. R.
CS Pharmacology Research Group, Aston University, Birmingham, UK
SO Clinical and Experimental Immunology (2002), 130(2), 256-262
CODEN: CEXIAL; ISSN: 0009-9104

PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 15-10 (Immunochemistry)
AB **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) is the prototypic acute phase **serum protein** in humans. The effects of **CRP** on primary human monocyte adhesion mol. **expression** and interaction with the **endothelium** have not been studied. Herein, we describe an investigation into the phenotypic and functional consequences of **CRP** binding to peripheral **blood** monocytes ex vivo. Peripheral whole **blood** was collected from healthy, non-smoking males. Mononuclear **cells** (MNC) and monocytes were isolated by differential centrifugation using lymphoprep and Dynal neg. isolation kit, resp. **Cells** were exposed to **CRP** from 0 to 250 .mu.g/mL for 0-60 min at 37.degree.C and analyzed for (a) CD11b, PECAM-1 (CD31) and CD32 **expression** by flow cytometry and (b) adhesion to LPS (1 .mu.g/mL; 0-24 h) treated human **umbilical vein endothelial cells** (HUVEC). CD14+ monocyte **expression** of CD11b increased significantly up to twofold when exposed to **CRP**, compared to controls. There was no significant difference in CD32 **expression**, whereas CD31 **expression** decreased after exposure to **CRP**. **CRP** treatment of monocytes **inhibited** their adhesion to early LPS-activated HUVEC (0-5 h). However, the adhesion of **CRP**-treated monocytes to HUVEC was significantly greater to late activation antigens on HUVEC (24 h, LPS) compared to controls. We have shown that **CRP** can affect monocyte activation ex vivo and induce phenotypic changes that result in an altered recruitment to **endothelial cells**. This study provides the first evidence for a further role for **C-reactive protein** in both monocyte activation and adhesion, which may be of importance during an **inflammatory** event.
ST **C reactive protein** monocyte adhesion vascular **endothelium**
IT **Proteins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**C-reactive**; direct **modulatory** effect of **C-reactive protein** on primary human monocyte adhesion to human **endothelial cells**)
IT **Cell adhesion molecules**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(PECAM-1; direct **modulatory** effect of **C-reactive protein** on primary human monocyte adhesion to human **endothelial cells** and adhesion mols.)
IT Integrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antigens CD11b; direct **modulatory** effect of **C-reactive protein** on primary human monocyte adhesion to human **endothelial cells** and adhesion mols.)
IT Adhesion, biological
Human
Monocyte
(direct **modulatory** effect of **C-reactive protein** on primary human monocyte adhesion to human **endothelial cells**)
IT Antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(direct **modulatory** effect of **C-reactive protein** on primary human monocyte adhesion to human **endothelial cells** and adhesion mols.)
IT **Inflammation**
(direct **modulatory** effect of **C-reactive**

protein on primary human monocyte adhesion to human **endothelial cells** in relation to **inflammation**
)
IT **Blood** vessel
(**endothelium**; direct **modulatory** effect of **C -reactive protein** on primary human monocyte adhesion to human **endothelial cells**)
RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Albert, M; Curr Cardiol Rep 2000, V2, P274 MEDLINE
(2) Berk, B; Am J Cardiol 1990, V65, P168 MEDLINE
(3) Bharadway, D; J Exp Med 1999, V190, P585
(4) Bujan, J; J Vasc Res 1999, V36, P106 HCAPLUS
(5) Chi, M; J Immunol 2002, V168, P1413 HCAPLUS
(6) Crowell, R; J Immunol 1991, V147, P3445 HCAPLUS
(7) Devlin, J; J Rheumatol 1997, V24, P9 MEDLINE
(8) Dong, Z; J Lab Clin Med 1998, V132, P369 HCAPLUS
(9) Dumont, A; Oncogene 1999, V18, P747 HCAPLUS
(10) Ferreiros, E; Circulation 1999, V100, P1958 HCAPLUS
(11) Herman, M; J Clin Invest 2001, V107, P1117 HCAPLUS
(12) Holland, J; Am J Pathol 1988, V132, P474 HCAPLUS
(13) Hundt, M; Eur J Immunol 2001, V31, P3475 HCAPLUS
(14) Jaffe, E; J Clin Invest 1973, V52, P2745 MEDLINE
(15) Kassirer, M; Am Heart J 1999, V138, P555 MEDLINE
(16) Liuzzo, G; N Engl J Med 1994, V331, P417 MEDLINE
(17) Marnell, L; J Immunol 1995, V155, P2185 HCAPLUS
(18) Masuda, M; Rinsho Byori 1998, V11, P1149
(19) Mold, C; Ann NY Acad Sci 1982, V389, P251 HCAPLUS
(20) Mold, C; J Immunol 2002, V168, P6375 HCAPLUS
(21) Muller, W; J Exp Med 1993, V178, P449 HCAPLUS
(22) Muller, W; J Leukocyte Biol 1999, V66, P698 HCAPLUS
(23) Nakada, M; J Immunol 2000, V164, P452 HCAPLUS
(24) Nakagomi, A; Circulation 2000, V101, P1785 HCAPLUS
(25) Pasceri, V; Circulation 2000, V102, P2165 HCAPLUS
(26) Sander, L; J Clin Invest 2001, V107, P641
(27) Springer, T; Cell 1994, V76, P301 HCAPLUS
(28) Springer, T; Nature 1990, V346, P425 HCAPLUS
(29) Steel, D; Immunol Today 1994, V15, P81 HCAPLUS
(30) Stein, M; J Clin Invest 2000, V105, P369 HCAPLUS
(31) Szalai, A; Immunol Res 1997, V16, P127 HCAPLUS
(32) Tarkkinen, P; Clin Chem 2002, V48, P269 HCAPLUS
(33) Tebo, J; J Immunol 1990, V144, P231 MEDLINE
(34) Thoedorsen, L; Clin Lab Haematol 1995, V17, P225
(35) Torsteinsdottir, I; Clin Exp Immunol 1999, V115, P554 HCAPLUS
(36) Torzewski, M; Arterioscler Throm Vas Biol 2000, V20, P2094 HCAPLUS
(37) Weber, C; Circulation 1996, V93, P1488 HCAPLUS
(38) Woollard, K; Rheumatology 2001, V40S1, P3
(39) Zhong, W; J Immunol 1998, V161, P2533 HCAPLUS
(40) Zwaka, T; Circulation 2001, V103, P1194 HCAPLUS

L81 ANSWER 9 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **2001:904742** HCAPLUS
DN **136:15236**
TI **Inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation**
IN **Yeh, Edward T. H.; Pasceri, Vincenzo; Willerson, James T.**
PA Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-68

CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001094951	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US40941	20010608
	WO 2001094951	A3	20020718		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	US 2002142283	A1	20021003	US 2001-878124	20010608
PRAI	US 2000-120415P	A1	20000608		
	US 2000-210415P	P	20000608		

AB The present invention relates to methods and compns. for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders that are augmented by **C-reactive protein**. More particularly, the invention relates to methods for **screening** for **modulators** that **inhibit C-reactive protein** and the use of these **modulators** to **inhibit C-reactive protein** induced vascular **inflammation**. The **screening** method would detn. the effect of the **modulator** on the effect of the **C-reactive protein** on **expression** of another substance such as adhesion mols., receptors, signaling mols., cytokines or enzymes.

ST **C reactive protein** induced **inflammation inhibitor**; drug **screening** **C reactive protein modulator**

IT Receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(AGE (advanced glycosylation end product); **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Cell**
(**C-reactive protein expression** in; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Animal
Blood serum
Human
(**C-reactive protein** of; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Nucleic acids**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**C-reactive protein**-encoding; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug

screening by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Proteins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (**C-reactive; inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Selectins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (E-; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (**ICAM-1** (**intercellular adhesion mol. 1**); **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Selectins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (P-; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (VCAM-1; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (activators, **C-reactive protein modulators; inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening**)

IT Heart, disease
(angina pectoris; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Cardiovascular system
(disease; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Transformation, genetic
(in **C-reactive protein expression** ; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Heart, disease
(infarction; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Anti-**inflammatory** agents
Anti-ischemic agents
Drug delivery systems
Drug screening
(**inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**
Chemokines
Cytokines
Endothelin receptors
Enzymes, biological studies
Gene, animal
Interleukin 6
Monocyte chemoattractant **protein**-1
Receptors
Reporter gene
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Heart, disease
(ischemia; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Signal transduction, biological
(mols.; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Molecular cloning
(of **C-reactive protein**; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT Brain, disease
(stroke; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

IT **Vein**
(**umbilical**, **endothelium**, **C-reactive protein** of; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)
IT 9059-22-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(1; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)
IT 42017-89-0, Fenofibric acid 74772-77-3, Ciglitazone 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 87893-55-8, 15-Deoxy-.DELTA.12,14-prostaglandin J2 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 378784-68-0, Wy 14649
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(**C-reactive protein modulator**; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)
IT 125978-95-2, Nitric oxide synthase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inducible; **inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)
IT 123626-67-5, **Endothelin** 1
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**inhibitors** of **C-reactive protein** induced **inflammation** for use in treating cardiovascular disease and other **inflammatory** disorders and methods for drug **screening** by measuring **expression** of other substances)

L81 ANSWER 10 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **2001:338762** HCAPLUS
DN **134:362292**
TI Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile
IN Farr, Spencer
PA Phase-1 Molecular Toxicology, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12Q001-68
ICS G01N033-50
CC 3-4 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 6, 7, 13, 15
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001032928	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US30474	20001103
WO 2001032928	A3	20020725		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,

LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-165398P P 19991105
US 2000-196571P P 20000411

AB The invention discloses methods, gene databases, gene arrays, protein arrays, and devices that may be used to det. the hypersensitivity of individuals to a given agent, such as drug or other chem., in order to prevent toxic side effects. In one embodiment, methods of identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene **expression** profile of multiple genes assocd. with hypersensitivity of the subject suspected to be hypersensitive, and identifying in the gene **expression** profile of the subject a pattern of gene **expression** of the genes assocd. with hypersensitivity are disclosed. The gene **expression** profile of the subject may be compared with the gene **expression** profile of a normal individual and a hypersensitive individual. The gene **expression** profile of the subject that is obtained may comprise a profile of levels of mRNA or **cDNA**. The gene **expression** profile may be obtained by using an array of **nucleic acid** probes for the plurality of genes assocd. with hypersensitivity. The **expression** of the genes predetd. to be assocd. with hypersensitivity is directly related to prevention or repair of toxic damage at the tissue, organ or system level. Gene databases arrays and app. useful for identifying hypersensitivity in a subject are also disclosed.

ST drug hypersensitivity gene **expression** DNA microarray app

IT Uncoupling protein
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(1, 2 and 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(11 beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(12-lipoxygenase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Metallothioneins
Presenilins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cyclin dependent kinase **inhibitors**
(1A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Metallothioneins
Synaptobrevins
Thrombospondins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Connexins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(30; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Connexins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(32; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Syntaxins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Connexins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(40; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Bone morphogenetic proteins
Keratins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(5-Aminolevulinate synthase 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(6-C-kine; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(60S ribosomal protein L6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Keratins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Apolipoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(A-I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Apolipoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(A-II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cyclins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(A1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(ACP (acyl-carrier); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ADP/ATP carrier; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ALDH1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ALDH2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ATF (activating transcription factor), ATF3 and ATF4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ATF-2 (activating transcription factor 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ATF4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ATP dep. helicase II (70kDa); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ATP dep. helicase II (Ku80); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ATPase subunit 6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(B-myb; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Platelet-derived growth factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(BAG-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(BCRP; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(BRCA1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Sialoglycoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(BSP II (bone sialoglycoprotein II); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Bak; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Bax (alpha); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Bax; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Bcl-xL; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Chemokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C-C, C10; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Chemokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C-C, I-309; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Apolipoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C-III; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Proteins, specific or class**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**C-reactive**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C/EBP (CCAAT box/enhancer element-binding protein), .epsilon.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C/EBP-.alpha. (CCAAT box/enhancer element-binding protein .alpha.); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C4bp (complement C4b-binding protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C5a anaphylatoxin receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Complement receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C5a; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CAP (adenylate cyclase-assocd. protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT CD antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CD82; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CHD2 and CIG49; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CIDEB; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CLP; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CTCF; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Chemokine receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(CXCR4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CYP1A1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CYP4A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Chk1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Clusterin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Csa-19; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cyclins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(D1, A1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cyclins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(D3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DCC (deleted in colorectal cancer); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DEAD-box protein p72; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA binding protein **inhibitor** ID-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA dependent helicase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA dependent protein kinase; methods of detg. individual

hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA helicase II, ERCC3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA helicase II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA helicases; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA ligase IV; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA polymerase alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA repair protein XRCC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA topoisomerase I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA-binding, APRF; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA-binding, p48; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA-binding, zinc finger-contg., ZNF134; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA-binding, zinc finger-contg.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DOC-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DRA; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Dopamine receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(D2(short); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Calbindins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(D28k; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Calbindins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(D9k; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cadherins
Selectins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(E-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(E-cadherin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(E2F1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Apolipoproteins
Cyclins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(E; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ELAV-like neuronal protein-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ERA-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ERCC-5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ERCC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ERCC3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ERp72; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Egr-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(FEN-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(FIC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(FYN proto-oncogene; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Fra-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(G/T mismatch binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cyclins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(G1, cyclin G1 interacting protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(G6PD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cyclins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(G; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GAS-7, GCLR, and GCLS; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to

a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GOS24; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GRP (glucose-regulated protein), glucose-regulated protein 170; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GRP (glucose-regulated protein), glucose-regulated protein 58; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GRP78 (glucose-regulated protein, 78,000-mol-wt.); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GRP94; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GT mismatch binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Gadd153; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Gadd45; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Garg-16; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Ferritins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(H chain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(H-**CAM** (homing **cell adhesion mol**
.); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cadherins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(H-cadherins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Histones
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(H2A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Histones
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(H2B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HDLC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HIF-1 (hypoxia-inducible factor 1), .alpha.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HMG CoA reductase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT High-mobility group proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HMG1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HNF-4 (hepatocyte nuclear factor 4); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HNF4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Heat-shock proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HSP 27; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Heat-shock proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HSP 47; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Heat-shock proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HSP 70; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Heat-shock proteins

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HSP 90; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Heat-shock proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HSP12; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HSP70; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Hsp90; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(I, II and III subunits for cytochrome oxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Synaptotagmin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**ICAM-1** (**intercellular adhesion mol. 1**); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**ICAM**-2 (intercellular adhesion mol. 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**ICAM**-3 (intercellular adhesion mol. 3); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ICE RelII; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ID-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Metallothioneins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IG; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical

agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IGF-BP-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IGF-BP-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IGF-BP-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IGF-BP-5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Synaptophysin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IL1B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IRF-7; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ISG-15; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ISGF-3 (interferon-stimulated gene factor 3); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Id2 (**inhibitor** of differentiation 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Immunoglobulin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IgG type I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IkB-a; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Il-13; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Il-8; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Phosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(I.kappa.B-.alpha. (**inhibitor** of RNA formation factor NF-.kappa.B, .alpha.); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(JNK1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Jagged 1 and Jagged 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(JunD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cadherins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(K-cadherin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Keratins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(K17; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Ki67; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Animal **cell**
(Kupffer, bile duct epithelial **cells**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(L-FABP (liver fatty acid-binding protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(L09604; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(L13; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(L13A, L37a, and S9; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(L34; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(L6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Lipoprotein receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(LDL, low d. Lipoprotein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Liposin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MAD related protein 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MAP kinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cytokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MBP (major basic protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MCL-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Multidrug resistance proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MDR1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Multidrug resistance proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MDR2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Multidrug resistance proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(MDR3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MEF-2 (myocyte-specific enhancer element-binding factor 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Histocompatibility antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MHC (major histocompatibility complex), MHC class II transactivator; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Histocompatibility antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MHC (major histocompatibility complex), class I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Histocompatibility antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MHC (major histocompatibility complex), class II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MLH1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MRTF1 (metal regulatory 1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MSH2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MSH2M; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MSH3 gene; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MSH3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(Mcl-1 (myeloid **cell** leukemia sequence-1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Mim; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MnSOD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Mr 110,000; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cadherins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(N-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(N-**CAM**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NADH oxidoreductase subunit MWFE; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NF-A2 (nuclear factor A2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NF-E2 (nuclear factor erythroid 2), NF-E2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NF-III (nuclear factor III); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NF-IV (nuclear factor IV); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NF-.kappa.B (nuclear factor .kappa.B); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression**

profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NMB; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NY-LU-12; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Steroid receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Ner-1S; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Notch (receptor)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Notch1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Nucleosome assembly protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Cadherins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(OB-cadherin 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(OTK27; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(OX40 ligand; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Cadherins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(P-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(P170; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(P311; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PABP (poly(A)-binding protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression**

profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PAPS synthetase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PARP; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PBX2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PCDH7; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PCNA; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PDGF assocd. protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PECAM-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PEG3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PIC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PMS2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PTEN/MMAC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Nerve
(Purkinje **cell**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(RAD 51; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAD23; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAD50; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAD51 homolog; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAD52; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAG-1 (recombination-activating gene, 1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RANTES; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAP1A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Retinoic acid receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAR-.beta.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Retinoic acid receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAR-.gamma.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT DNA formation factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RF-A (replication factor A); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT DNA formation factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(RF-C (replication factor C); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Ribonucleoproteins**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RNA U1-contg., C; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RNA-unwinding, helicases; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RPS21, RPS24, RPS4X and S7; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Retinoid X receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RXR.alpha.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Retinoid X receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RXR.beta.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Retinoid X receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RXR.gamma.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Rad50; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Rb, p107; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Rb; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Ref-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Rel-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(Retinoid X receptor alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(S12; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(S21, S7 and RPS24; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(S4, X-linked; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(S4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SAA1 (**serum** amyloid A1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SAA2 (**serum** amyloid A2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SAA3 (**serum** amyloid A3); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Glycophosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SCP2 (hydroxy steroid-carrier protein 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Sialoglycoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SGP-2 (sulfoglycoprotein 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SII; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SMT3A and SMT3B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SOCS-1 (suppressor of cytokine signaling-1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SOCS-3 (suppressor of cytokine signaling-3); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SQM1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SRE-BP (steroid-responsive element-binding protein), 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SRF (**serum** response factor); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(STAT1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(STAT2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(STAT3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Sec23B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Sod; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SoxS; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(T **cell** activation gene 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(T-**cell** cyclphilin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(TCF-1 (T-**cell** factor 1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(TFIID (transcription factor IID); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(TP53; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(TRADD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(TRAF2 (tumor necrosis factor receptor-assocd. factor 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(UCP2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Annexins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(V; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(VAChT (vesicular acetylcholine transporter); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Cell adhesion molecules**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(VCAM-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(VCAM1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(VMAT; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Wnt-13; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(XP-C; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(XRCC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ZO-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(acute-phase, Major acute phase protein alpha-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(acyl CoA dehydrogenase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(adenine nucleotide translocator 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alc. dehydrogenase 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alc. dehydrogenase 4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alpha-1 acid glycoprotein; methods of detg. individual

hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alpha-2 macroglobulin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alpha-catenin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alpha-tubulin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Macrophage **inflammatory** protein 2
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Macrophage
(alveolar; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(amyloid homolog; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(annexin V; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(antiquitin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(apolipoprotein AII; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(apolipoprotein CIII; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Cell** cycle
(arrest, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Heart, disease
(arrhythmia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(aspartate aminotransferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ataxia telangeictasia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Phagocytosis
(autophagocytosis, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(bcl-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(bcl-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(belladonna; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(beta actin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Potassium channel
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(beta subunit; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(bile acid-sodium-cotransporting; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(bile acid-transporting, bile salt export pump; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(bilirubin UDP-glucuronosyltransferase isoenzyme 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(biliverdin reductase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Spreading
(biol., genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Macromolecular compounds
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(biol., prevention or repair of toxic damage of; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Neurotrophic factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(brain-derived; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(branched chain acyl-CoA oxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-Ha-ras; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-abl; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-erbB2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-fms; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-fos; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-jun; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-myb; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-myc binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-myc; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(calbindin D; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(calnexin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(calprotectins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(calreticulin-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(calreticulin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(carnitine palmitoyl CoA transferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(caspase 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(caspase 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(caspase 7; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(caspase 8; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(catalase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(catechol-O-Me transferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cathepsin L; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Phosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(caveolins, Caveolin-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cdk4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Connective tissue
(**cell**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Heart
Lung
(**cells** of; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Toxicity
(cellular, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ceruloplasmin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Biliary tract
(cholestasis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Rhythm, biological
(circadian, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(clone 22 mRNA, alpha-1 splice variant; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(clone RP-11-468G5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(collagen-alginate; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(collagenase type I interstitial; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Intestine
(colon; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(colony stimulating factor 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Estrogens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(conjugated; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(connexin 32; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(connexin 40; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(creatine kinase B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cyclin D3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cyclin G; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cyclin dependent kinase **inhibitor** p27kip1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cytochrome c oxidase subunit IV; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Mitochondria
(damage, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **DNA**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(damage, prevention; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Cell** differentiation
(de-differentiation, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cytokine receptors
Gene, animal

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(death receptor 5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(defender against **cell** death 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(defender against **cell** death-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(delta like; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Mental disorder
(dementia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Hematopoiesis
(disorder, myelosuppression; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Elongation factors (protein formation)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(eEF-1.alpha., PTI-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Glycophosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(endoplasmins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Blood** vessel
(**endothelium**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(enolase alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Animal **cell**
(ependyma, meningothelial and leptomeningeal **cells**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Lung
(epithelium, columnar ciliated; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(exchange factor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(excision repair ERCC3 and ERCC5 and ERCC6; methods of detg. individual

hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Kidney, disease
(failure; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Carcinoembryonic antigen
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(family member 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(farnesol receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(fas antigen; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Liver, disease
(fatty; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ferritin H-chain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Muscle
(fiber; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(flavin-contg. monooxygenase 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(for .gamma.-interferon inducible early response gene F; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(fosB; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gap junction-specific; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene ERCC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Phosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene L-myc; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene RAD52; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene cdc25; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT DNA formation factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene dnaC; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Vascular **endothelial** growth factor receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene flt 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Phosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene fyn; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene gadd153; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Lipoproteins
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(gene ospA; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene pim-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Agranulocytosis
Apoptosis
Cell adhesion
Cell aging
Cell migration
Mutation
Neoplasm
Recombination, genetic
Signal transduction, biological
Teratogenesis
Transformation, genetic
(genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Kidney, disease
(glomerulitis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glucosylceramide synthase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glutaredoxins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glutathione S transferase theta-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glutathione peroxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glutathione reductase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glutathione synthetase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Cell** membrane
(glycoprotein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Intestine
(goblet **cell**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(growth arrest specific protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(growth arrest specific protein 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(growth arrest-specific protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(growth arrest-specific protein 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hSNF2b; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hamartin, hamartin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(helicase like; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(heme-binding, 23; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hepatic lipase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Liver
(hepatocyte; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Immunophilins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(homolog ARA9; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Allergy
(hypersensitivity; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hypoxia inducible factor 1 alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Vaccines
(inactivated hepatitis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**inhibitor** of apoptosis protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**inhibitor** of apoptosis protein 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene

expression profile)

IT Kidney, disease
(injury; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(insulin-like growth factor 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(insulin-like growth factor binding protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(integrin beta-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(intercellular adhesion mol.-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(interferon inducible protein 15; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cytokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(interferon-inducible IP-10; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(involucrins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(ipecac; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(iron permease FTR1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Disease, animal
(irritation; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(junB; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(junD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Animal **cell**
(juxtaglomerular, lacis and macula densa; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Immunoglobulins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(lambda heavy chain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(leukemia **inhibitory** factor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Dyneins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(light chain 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(lipopolysaccharide binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(lysyl oxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Chemokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(macrophage **inflammatory** protein 1, alpha and beta; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Macrophage migration **inhibitory** factor
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(macrophage **inflammatory** protein 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(macrophage-stimulating; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Lung
(macrophage; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(mannose receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(mdm-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(membrane; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Kidney
(mesangium; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Brain
(mesenchymal, capillary **endothelial** and fibroblasts **cells**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Lipids, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metab.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metallothionein-IG; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Aging, animal
Allergy
Apparatus
Astrocyte
Bone
Brain
Bronchodilators
Computer program
DNA microarray technology
Digestive tract
Dione
Drugs
Eye
Fibroblast
Gallbladder
Hepatitis
Hyperplasia
Hypertension
Hypotension
Immunosuppression
Inflammation
Intestine
Jaundice
Kidney
Leukemia
Leukocyte
Liver
Macrophage
Mast **cell**
Muscle
Mutagenesis
Necrosis
Nucleic acid hybridization
Oligodendrocyte
Ovary
Pancreas
Plantago psyllium
Podophyllum (plant)

Sex
Skin
Spleen
Statistical analysis
Stomach
Testis
Thyroid gland
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
cDNA
mRNA
RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Androgens
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT APC protein
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Androgen receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Aromatic hydrocarbon receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Biliproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT CD14 (antigen)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT CD44 (antigen)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT CFTR (cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cadherins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Caldesmon
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Calnexin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Calreticulin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Carcinoembryonic antigen
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Clusterin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cyclophilins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Dynamin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Eotaxin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Erythropoietin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Estrogen receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Fas antigen
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Fas antigen
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Fas ligand
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Fibronectin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Filaggrin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Filamin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gelsolin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Glucocorticoid receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gonadotropins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Hemopexins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Hepatocyte growth factor
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Hepatocyte growth factor receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 10
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 12
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 13
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 18

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 1.alpha.
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 1.beta.
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 2
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 3
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 4
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 5
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 6
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interleukin 8
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Lactoferrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Leukemia **inhibitory** factor
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Lymphotoxin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent

from gene **expression** profile)

IT Mannose receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Mdm2 protein
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Multidrug resistance proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Myelin basic protein
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Neurofibromin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Osteocalcins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Osteonectin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Osteopontin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Oxytocin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Potassium channel
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Prion proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Probes (nucleic acid)**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Progesterone receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proliferating **cell** nuclear antigen
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Prostate-specific antigen
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT RANTES (chemokine)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Stem **cell** factor
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT TCR (T **cell** receptors)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Tau factor
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Tenascins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Thioredoxins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Thrombin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Thrombomodulin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transcortins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transferrin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transferrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transthyretin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Tropoelastins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Vimentins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Vitellogenins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT neu (receptor)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT p53 (protein)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Neuroglia
(microglia **cells**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(mig-2Or; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(monocyte chemotactic protein-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(mss4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(mtal; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(myelin basic protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(myeloid **cell** differentiation protein-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(natural killer **cell**-enhancing factor B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(natural killer enhancing factor A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(neomycin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Kidney, disease
(nephritis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Toxicity
(nephrotoxicity; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Endocrine system
(neuroendocrine system, **cell**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Nerve
(neuron; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Toxins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(neurotoxins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Agranulocytosis
(neutropenia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(non-specific cross reacting; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**nucleic acid** binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Animal **cell**
Blood
Blood serum
Urine
(**nucleic acid** or protein **expression** profile from; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**nucleic acid**-binding; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(nucleoside diphosphate kinase beta isoform; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(octamer binding protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(oncosis assocd.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(org. anion transporter 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(org. anion-transporting, MOAT-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(org. anion-transporting; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ornithine decarboxylase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(osteopontin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(oxygen regulated protein 150; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(oxysterol binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cyclin dependent kinase **inhibitors**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p16INK4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p190-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Ras proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p21c-Ha-ras; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cyclin dependent kinase **inhibitors**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p21CIP1/WAF1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cyclin dependent kinase **inhibitors**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p27KIP1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Tumor necrosis factor receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p55; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p55CDC; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Tumor necrosis factor receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p75; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Pancreas, disease
(pancreatitis, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual

hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(pancreatitis-assocd. protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Insecticides
(pediculicides; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 109-A-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 117-B-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 134-A-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 134-A-4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 149-B-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 239-A-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 240-A-4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 244-A-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 69-B-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 77-C-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Nerve, disease
(peripheral neuropathy; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to

a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteoglycans, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(perlecans; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisomal 3-oxoacyl-CoA thiolase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisomal acyl-CoA oxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisomal enoyl-CoA hydratase: 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisome assembly factor 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisome assembly factor 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisome assembly factor-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisome biogenesis disorder protein 11; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisome biogenesis disorder protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisome biogenesis disorder protein 4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(phenol sulfotransferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(phenylalanine hydroxylase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(phosphoglycerate kinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(phospholipase A2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(plasma **cell** membrane; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(plasminogen activator **inhibitor** 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(platelet/**endothelial cell adhesion mol**.-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Animal tissue
Organ, animal
Organelle
(prevention or repair of toxic damage of; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Nucleotides, biological studies**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(prevention or repair of toxic damage of; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(procollagens, type I, alpha 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(prohibitin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(prohibitins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Peroxisome
(proliferation, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(proline-rich; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(prostaglandin H synthase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(protein tyrosine phosphatase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, general, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(proteinuria; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(prothymosin, alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(psoriasin, 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Antibiotics
(quinolone, fluoroquinolones; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Intestine
(rectum; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Cytokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(release' genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(retinoic acid receptor gamma 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(retinol binding protein, CRBP-I (cellular retinol binding protein I); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(retinol binding protein, CRBP-II (cellular retinol binding protein II); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Eye, disease
(retinopathy; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(senescence marker protein-30; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Animal **cell**
(serous, brush, and clara; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(silencer of death domain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Vein**
(sinusoidal, hepatic venule **endothelial cells**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **Ribonucleoproteins**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(small nuclear RNA-contg., B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Muscle
(smooth, **cells**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(sodium taurocholate-cotransporting; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Hedgehog protein
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(sonic; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Disease, animal
(steatosis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Liver
(stellate **cell**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity

to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(stromelysin-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(survivin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Phosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(synapsins, I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Heart, disease
(tachycardia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(thiol-specific antioxidant protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(thioredoxin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(thymidine kinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(thymidylate synthase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Heart
Kidney
Liver
Nerve
(toxicity; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(transferrin receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(transferrin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(transthyretin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(tryptophanyl-tRNA synthetase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ts11 gene encoding G1 progression protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Lung
(type I **cell**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Activin receptors
Collagens, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(type II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ubiquitin conjugating enzyme; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ubiquitin-conjugating, G2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Sterols
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(unsatd., Stanol, esters; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(urokinase plasminogen activator receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(vascular **endothelial** growth factor receptor 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(very-long-chain acyl-CoA-dehydrogenase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(vimentin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Epithelium
(visceral, parietal and tubular; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression**

profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(visinin-like peptide; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(x13694; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(zinc finger protein 37; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Crystallins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.zeta.-crystallins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Interferons
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(.alpha.-2b; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Tubulins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Thyroid hormone receptors
.alpha.1-Acid glycoprotein
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Catenins
Integrins
Interferons
Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Integrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.L; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Macroglobulins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.2-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Microglobulins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.2-microglobulins, .alpha.-2 microglobulin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)
IT Chemokine receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.beta. chemokine receptor CCR2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Chemokine receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.beta. chemokine receptor CCR5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Actins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.beta.-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interferons
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(.beta.1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Integrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.beta.1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Integrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.beta.2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Integrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.beta.4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Fibrinogens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.gamma. chain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Actins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.gamma.-actins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT Interferons
Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.gamma.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9038-14-6, Flavin containing monooxygenase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(1 and 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9059-22-7 9076-57-7, Histone deacetylase 52660-18-1 61969-98-0, Bilirubin-UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9030-08-4, UDP-glucuronosyltransferase

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(2 and 2B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 22916-47-8, Miconazole
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(2% cream; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9037-14-3, 5-Aminolevulinate synthase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(2, gene for; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT **134678-17-4**, Lamivudine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(3TC; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 99011-02-6, Imiquimod
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(5% cream; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9001-66-5
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(A and B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 8064-90-2, Trimeth/sulfa
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Co-trimoxazole; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9015-85-4
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(I and III and IV; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9001-16-5, Cytochrome C oxidase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(I, II and III, gene for; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9001-03-0
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(III; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 79871-54-8, Norgestimate-ethinyl estradiol mixt.
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Norgestimate/ethinyl estradiol; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 50812-37-8, Glutathione S-transferase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(Ya, theta-1, and alpha subunit; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9014-08-8, Enolase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 58-82-2, Bradykinin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**antagonist**; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9001-15-4
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(b; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 76901-00-3, Acetyl, hydrolase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(beta subunit; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 66722-44-9, Bisoprolol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(bisoprolol/HCTZ; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9005-32-7, Alginic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(collagen-alginate; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 7440-57-5, Gold, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(compds.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(copper-zinc-contg. and manganese-contg.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 154248-97-2, Imiglucerase
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(injection; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(iodinated; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone . 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-44-2, 6-Thiopurine 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-55-5, Reserpine 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-06-9, Procainamide **51-21-8**, Fluorouracil 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-48-9, Levothyroxine, biological studies 51-49-0, Dextrothyroxine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 51-75-2, Mechlorethamine 52-01-7, Spironolactone 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-67-5, Penicillamine 52-86-8, Haloperidol 53-03-2, Prednisone

53-06-5, Cortisone 53-19-0, Mitotane 53-33-8, Paramethasone 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-05-7, Chloroquine 54-11-5, Nicotine 54-31-9, Furosemide 54-36-4, Metyrapone 54-85-3, Isoniazid 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 55-65-2, Guanethidine 55-98-1, Busulfan 56-54-2, Quinidine 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-41-0, Phenytoin 57-53-4, Meprobamate 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 57-66-9, Probenecid 57-83-0, Progestin, biological studies 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 58-05-9, Leucovorin 58-14-0, Pyrimethamine 58-32-2, Dipyridamole 58-39-9, Perphenazine 58-54-8, Ethacrynic acid **58-55-9**, Theophylline, biological studies **58-61-7**, Adenosine, biological studies 58-74-2, Papaverine 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 58-94-6, Thiazide 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 59-43-8, Thiamine, biological studies 59-92-7, Levodopa, biological studies 59-99-4, Neostigmine 60-40-2, Mecamylamine 60-54-8, Tetracycline 60-79-7, Ergonovine 60-87-7, Promethazine 61-32-5, Methicillin 61-72-3, Cloxacillin 64-75-5, Tetracycline hydrochloride 64-77-7, Tolbutamide 64-86-8, Colchicine 65-23-6, Pyridoxine 66-79-5, Oxacillin 66-97-7, Psoralen 67-20-9, Nitrofurantoin 67-45-8, Furazolidone 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, biological studies 68-22-4D, Norethindrone, mixt. with ethinyl estradiol 68-41-7, Cycloserine 68-88-2, Hydroxyzine 69-53-4, Ampicillin 69-72-7, biological studies **69-89-6**, Xanthine **73-24-5**, 6-Aminopurine, biological studies 73-31-4, Melatonin 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 77-36-1, Chlorthalidone 78-44-4, Carisoprodol 80-08-0, Dapsone 81-23-2, Dehydrocholic acid 81-81-2, Warfarin 82-92-8, Cyclizine 82-95-1, Buclizine 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 83-73-8, Iodoquinol 83-89-6, Quinacrine 83-98-7, Orphenadrine 86-54-4, Hydralazine 89-57-6, Mesalamine 90-34-6, Primaquine 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-64-5, Coumarin 92-13-7, Pilocarpine 92-84-2, Phenothiazine 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 94-20-2, Chlorpropamide 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 94-78-0, Phenazopyridine 95-25-0, Chlorzoxazone 96-64-0, Soman 97-77-8, Disulfiram 99-66-1, Valproic acid 100-33-4, Pentamidine 100-97-0, Methenamine, biological studies 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-18-8, Ethchlorvynol 113-42-8, Methylergonovine 113-45-1, Methylphenidate 114-07-8, Erythromycin 114-86-3, Phenformin 118-42-3, Hydroxychloroquine 122-09-8, Phentermine 123-56-8, Succinimide 123-63-7, Paraldehyde 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 125-33-7, Primidone 125-64-4, Methyprylon 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 125-84-8, Aminoglutethimide 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 126-52-3, Ethinamate 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 127-69-5, Sulfisoxazole 128-13-2, Ursodiol 130-95-0, Quinine 132-17-2, Benztropine 133-10-8, Sodium p-aminosalicylate 137-58-6, Lidocaine 138-56-7, Trimethobenzamide 144-11-6, Trihexyphenidyl 147-52-4, Nafcillin **147-94-4**, AraC 148-82-3, Melphalan 154-21-2, Lincomycin **154-42-7**, Thioguanine 154-93-8, Carmustine 155-97-5, Pyridostigmine 298-46-4, 5H-Dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide 298-50-0, Propantheline 299-42-3, Ephedrine 300-62-9D, Amphetamine, mixed 300-62-9D, Amphetamine, mixed salts 302-17-0, Chloral hydrate 302-79-4, Tretinoin 303-53-7, Cyclobenzaprine 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 315-30-0, Allopurinol 321-64-2, Tacrine 346-18-9, Polythiazide 361-37-5, Methysergide 363-24-6, Dinoprostone 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 378-44-9, Betamethasone 389-08-2, Nalidixic acid 395-28-8, Isoxsuprine 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole **446-86-6**, Azathioprine 456-59-7, Cyclandelate 461-72-3, Hydantoin 463-04-7, Amyl nitrite 469-62-5, Propoxyphene 474-25-9, Chenodiol 480-30-8, Dichloralphenazone 484-23-1, Dihydralazine 503-01-5, Isometheptene 512-15-2, Cyclopentolate 520-85-4, Medroxyprogesterone 525-66-6, Propranolol 526-36-3, Xylometazoline 536-33-4, Ethionamide 541-15-1, Levocarnitine 546-88-3, Acetohydroxamic acid 555-30-6, Methyl dopa 564-25-0, Doxycycline 569-65-3, Meclizine 577-11-7, Docusate sodium 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 603-50-9, Bisacodyl

634-03-7, Phendimetrazine 637-07-0, Clofibrate 657-24-9, Metformin
671-16-9, Procarbazine 672-87-7, Metyrosine 674-38-4, Bethanechol
723-46-6, Sulfamethoxazole 738-70-5, Trimethoprim 745-65-3,
Alprostadil 791-35-5, Chlophedianol 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel
797-64-8D, L-Norgestrel, ethinyl estradiol mixt. 846-49-1, Lorazepam
846-50-4, Temazepam 911-45-5, Clomiphene 915-30-0, Diphenoxylate
962-58-3, Diazoxon 968-93-4, Testolactone 972-02-1, Diphenidol
990-73-8, Fentanyl citrate 1134-47-0, Baclofen 1143-38-0, Anthralin
1321-13-7, Potassium aminobenzoate 1397-89-3, Amphotericin B
1400-61-9, Nystatin 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1404-04-2D, Neomycin, mixt.
with polymx/HC 1404-90-6, Vancomycin 1406-05-9, Penicillin
1491-59-4, Oxymetazoline 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 1953-02-2, Tiopronin
1977-10-2, Loxapine 2152-34-3, Pemoline 2152-44-5, Betamethasone
valerate 2447-57-6, Sulfadoxine 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 2609-46-3,
Amiloride 2809-21-4 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3116-76-5, Dicloxacillin
3313-26-6, Thiothixene 3385-03-3, Flunisolide 3485-14-1, Cyclacillin
3737-09-5, Disopyramide 3778-73-2, Iphosphamide
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent
from gene **expression** profile)

IT 3930-20-9, Sotalol 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4419-39-0, Beclomethasone
4499-40-5, Oxtriphylline, biological studies 4618-18-2, Lactulose
4697-36-3, Carbenicillin 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 5051-62-7, Guanabenz
5543-57-7, (s)-Warfarin 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 5786-21-0, Clozapine
6190-39-2, Dihydroergotamine mesylate **6493-05-6**, Pentoxifylline
6621-47-2, Perhexiline 7020-55-5, Clidinium 7235-40-7, Beta carotene
7261-97-4, Dantrolene 7416-34-4, Molindone 7439-93-2, Lithium,
biological studies 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride, biological studies
7481-89-2, Zalcitabine 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, biological
studies 7648-98-8, Ambenonium 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, biological
studies 7681-93-8, Natamycin 7683-59-2, Isoproterenol 8029-99-0,
Paregoric 8049-47-6, Pancreatin 8050-81-5, Simethicone 8063-07-8,
Kanamycin 8067-24-1, Ergoloid mesylates 9001-27-8, **BLood**
-coagulation factor VIII 9001-75-6, Pepsin 9004-10-8, Insulin,
biological studies 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-49-6, Enoxaparin,
biological studies 9007-92-5, Glucagon, biological studies 9039-53-6,
Urokinase 9046-56-4, Ancrod 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10238-21-8,
Glyburide 10262-69-8, Maprotiline 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11041-12-6,
Cholestyramine 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 11111-12-9, Cephalosporin
12174-11-7, Attapulgite 12244-57-4, Gold sodium thiomalate 12650-69-0,
Mupirocin 12794-10-4D, Benzodiazepine, derivs. 13010-47-4, Lomustine
13292-46-1, Rifampin 13311-84-7, Flutamide 13392-28-4, Rimantadine
13647-35-3, Trilostane 14028-44-5, Amoxapine 14124-50-6 14611-51-9,
Selegiline 14769-73-4, Levamisole 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine
14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate 15301-69-6, Flavoxate 15307-86-5,
Diclofenac 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15686-71-2, Cephalexin 15687-27-1,
Ibuprofen 15722-48-2, Olsalazine 16051-77-7, Isosorbide mononitrate
16068-46-5, Potassium phosphate 16110-51-3, Cromolyn 16590-41-3,
Naltrexone 16679-58-6, Desmopressin 17230-88-5, Danazol 17784-12-2,
Sulfacytine 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 18559-94-9, Albuterol
18883-66-4, Streptozocin 19216-56-9, Prazosin 19794-93-5, Trazodone
20537-88-6, Amifostine 20830-75-5, Digoxin 20830-81-3, Daunomycin
21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22204-53-1, Naproxen
22232-71-9, Mazindol 23031-32-5, Terbutaline sulfate 23214-92-8,
Doxorubicin 23288-49-5, Probucol 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
25451-15-4, Felbamate 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine 25812-30-0,
Gemfibrozil 26652-09-5, Ritodrine 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin
26807-65-8, Indapamide 26839-75-8, Timolol 27203-92-5, Tramadol
27262-47-1, Levobupivacaine 27686-84-6, Masoprocol 28395-03-1,
Bumetanide 28657-80-9, Cinoxacin 28782-42-5, Difenoxin 28860-95-9,
Carbidopa 28911-01-5, Triazolam 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29094-61-9,
Glipizide 29110-47-2, Guanfacine 29122-68-7, Atenolol

30516-87-1, Zidovudine 31441-78-8, Mercaptopurine 31677-93-7, Bupropion hydrochloride 31828-71-4, Mexiletine 31883-05-3, Moricizine 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 34089-81-1, Sodium ferric gluconate 35189-28-7, Norgestimate 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36505-84-7, Buspirone **36791-04-5**, Ribavirin 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 40180-04-9, Tienilic acid 40580-59-4, Guanadrel 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 41708-72-9, Tocainide 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 49562-28-9, Fenofibrate 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 50925-79-6, Colestipol 50972-17-3, Bacampicillin 51022-71-0, Nabilone 51110-01-1, Somatostatin 51333-22-3, Budesonide 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 53179-11-6, Loperamide 53230-10-7, Mefloquine 53608-75-6, Pancrelipase 53714-56-0, Leuprolide 53994-73-3, Cefaclor 54024-22-5, Desogestrel 54063-53-5, Propafenone 54143-56-5, Flecainide acetate 54182-58-0, Sucralfate 54350-48-0, Etretinate 54573-75-0, Doxercalciferol 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55142-85-3, Ticlopidine 55268-75-2, Cefuroxime 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 56420-45-2, Epirubicin 58001-44-8 58581-89-8, Azelastine 59122-46-2, Misoprostol 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 59729-33-8, Citalopram 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine A 60142-96-3, Gabapentin 60205-81-4, Ipratropium 61489-71-2, Menotropin 61718-82-9, Fluvoxamine maleate 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 62571-86-2, Captopril 63585-09-1, Foscarnet sodium 63590-64-7, Terazosin 64952-97-2, Latamoxef 65141-46-0, Nicorandil 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 66104-22-1, Pergolide 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66376-36-1, Alendronate 67227-57-0, Fenoldopam mesylate 68475-42-3, Anagrelide 68844-77-9, Astemizole 69049-73-6, Nedocromil 69123-98-4, Fialuridine **69655-05-6**, Didanosine 70359-46-5, Brominide tartrate 70989-04-7, S-Mephenytoin 71320-77-9, Moclobemide 72432-03-2, Miglitol 72509-76-3, Felodipine 72956-09-3, Carvedilol 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74191-85-8, Doxazosin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75695-93-1, Isradipine 75706-12-6, Leflunomide 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76470-66-1, Loracarbef 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 76568-02-0, Flosequinan 76584-70-8 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76932-56-4, Nafarelin 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 78110-38-0, Aztreonam 78628-80-5, Terbinafine hydrochloride 79516-68-0, Levocabastine 79617-96-2, Sertraline 79794-75-5, Loratadine 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 80125-14-0, Remoxipride 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 81093-37-0, Pravastatin 81098-60-4, Cisapride 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin 81669-57-0, Anistreplase **82410-32-0**, Ganciclovir 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin 82626-48-0, Zolpidem 82834-16-0, Perindopril 83366-66-9, Nefazodone 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 83905-01-5, Azithromycin 84057-84-1, Lamotrigine 84449-90-1, Raloxifene 84625-61-6, Itraconazole 85441-61-8, Quinapril 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 86541-75-5, Benazepril 87333-19-5, Ramipril 87679-37-6, Trandolapril 88040-23-7, Cefepime 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 89778-26-7, Toremifene 90566-53-3, Fluticasone 91714-94-2, Bromfenac 92665-29-7, Cefprozil 93390-81-9, Fosphenytoin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 93479-97-1, Glimepiride 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin **95058-81-4**, Gemcitabine 95233-18-4, Atovaquone 96036-03-2, Meropenem 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 97519-39-6, Ceftibuten 97534-21-9, Merbarone 97682-44-5, Irinotecan 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 98319-26-7, Finasteride 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 102767-28-2, Levetiracetam 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole 103628-46-2, Sumatriptan 104227-87-4, Famciclovir 104632-26-0, Pramipexole 105102-22-5, Mometasone 105462-24-6 105857-23-6, Alteplase 106133-20-4, Tamsulosin 106266-06-2, Risperidone 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 188 106650-56-0, Sibutramine 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 107868-30-4, Exemestane 109889-09-0, Granisetron 111025-46-8, Pioglitazone

112809-51-5, Letrozole 112965-21-6, Calcipotriene 114798-26-4, Losartan 115103-54-3, Tiagabine 115956-13-3, Dolasetron mesylate 116644-53-2, Mibefradil 117976-89-3, Rabeprazole 119383-00-5 119914-60-2, Grepafloxacin 120014-06-4, Donepezil 121679-13-8, Naratriptan 122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone 122647-32-9, Ibutilide fumarate 122852-42-0, Alosetron 123948-87-8, Topotecan 124937-51-5, Tolterodine 126040-58-2, Calcium polycarbophil 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 129311-55-3, Ganirelix acetate 129318-43-0, Alendronate sodium 130209-82-4, Latanoprost 130929-57-6, Entacapone 134308-13-7, Tolcapone 134523-00-5, Atorvastatin 137862-53-4, Valsartan 138402-11-6, Irbesartan 143003-46-7, Alglucerase 144494-65-5, Tirofiban 144701-48-4, Telmisartan 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin 147059-72-1, Trovafloxacin 147245-92-9, Copolymer 1 150378-17-9, Indinavir 151096-09-2, Moxifloxacin 161814-49-9, Amprenavir 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 171599-83-0, Sildenafil citrate 172820-23-4, Pexiganan acetate 180288-69-1, Trastuzumab 185243-69-0, Etanercept 188627-80-7, Eptifibatide 339524-26-4, Amiodorone 339524-30-0, Cyclopegic 339524-35-5, Cytoxin 339524-50-4, Hyperozia 339524-51-5, Navirapine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 107-97-1, Sarcosin 447-41-6, Nylidrin 8056-51-7 9000-86-6, Alanine aminotransferase 9000-97-9 9001-05-2, Catalase 9001-40-5, Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 9001-48-3, Glutathione reductase 9001-50-7, Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase 9001-62-1, Hepatic lipase 9001-84-7, Phospholipase A2 9002-03-3, Dihydrofolate reductase 9002-06-6, Thymidine kinase 9002-12-4, Urate oxidase 9002-67-9, Luteinizing hormone 9003-99-0, Myeloperoxidase 9012-25-3, Catechol-O-methyltransferase 9012-38-8, PAPS synthetase 9012-39-9 9012-52-6, S-Adenosylmethionine synthetase 9013-08-5, Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase 9013-18-7, Fatty acyl-CoA synthetase 9013-38-1, Dopamine .beta.-hydroxylase 9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase 9013-79-0, Neuropathy target esterase 9014-55-5, Tyrosine aminotransferase 9015-71-8, Corticotropin releasing hormone 9015-81-0, 17-.beta. Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 9016-12-0, Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase 9023-44-3, Tryptophanyl-tRNA synthetase 9023-62-5, Glutathione synthetase 9023-64-7, .gamma.-Glutamylcysteinyl synthetase 9023-70-5, Glutamine synthetase 9024-60-6, Ornithine decarboxylase 9024-61-7, Histidine decarboxylase 9025-32-5, Prolidase 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase 9026-09-9, Phenol sulfotransferase 9026-43-1, Serine kinase 9026-51-1, Nucleoside diphosphate kinase 9027-13-8, Enoyl-CoA hydratase 9027-65-0, Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase 9028-06-2 9028-31-3, Aldose reductase 9028-35-7, HMG CoA reductase 9028-41-5, Hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase 9028-86-8, Aldehyde dehydrogenase 9029-73-6, Phenyl alanine hydroxylase 9029-80-5, Histamine N-methyltransferase 9029-97-4, 3-Ketoacyl-CoA thiolase 9031-37-2, Ceruloplasmin 9031-54-3, Sphingomyelinase 9031-61-2, Thymidylate synthase 9031-72-5, Alcohol dehydrogenase 9032-20-6, DT-Diaphorase 9035-58-9, **Blood**-coagulation factor III 9036-22-0, Tyrosine hydroxylase 9037-21-2, Tryptophan hydroxylase 9037-62-1, Glycyl tRNA synthetase 9039-06-9, NADPH cytochrome P450 reductase 9040-57-7, Ribonucleotide reductase 9041-92-3 9045-77-6, Fatty acid synthase 9046-27-9, .gamma.-Glutamyl transpeptidase 9048-63-9, Epoxide hydrolase 9055-67-8, Poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase 9059-25-0, Lysyl oxidase 9068-41-1, Carnitine palmitoyltransferase 9074-02-6, Malic enzyme 9074-10-6, Biliverdin reductase 9074-19-5, Hydratase 9074-87-7, .gamma.-Glutamyl hydrolase 9081-36-1, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3 1-hydroxylase 11096-26-7, Erythropoietin 37205-63-3, ATP synthase 37237-44-8, Glucosylceramide synthase 37289-06-8, Acid ceramidase 37292-81-2, Cytochrome p 450 11A1 37318-49-3, Protein disulfide isomerase 39391-18-9, Prostaglandin H

synthase 52228-01-0 56093-23-3, .alpha.-1,2-Fucosyl transferase 56645-49-9, Cathepsin G 59536-73-1, Phosphomannomutase 59536-74-2, Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase 60267-61-0, Ubiquitin 60616-82-2, Cathepsin L 61116-22-1, Fatty acyl-CoA oxidase 62229-50-9, Epidermal growth factor 67339-09-7, Thiopurine methyltransferase 67763-96-6, Insulin-like growth factor 1 67763-97-7, Insulin-like growth factor II 77271-19-3, 6-O-Methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase 77847-96-2, Prostacyclin-stimulating factor 79747-53-8, Protein tyrosine phosphatase 79955-99-0, Stromelysin-1 80146-85-6, Tissue Transglutaminase 80295-41-6, Complement component C3 81627-83-0, Colony stimulating factor -1 82391-43-3, 12-Lipoxygenase 83268-44-4 83869-56-1, Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor 85637-73-6, Atrial natriuretic factor 87397-91-9, Thymosin .beta.10 88943-21-9, Proteinase .alpha.1-**inhibitor** III 89964-14-7, Prothymosin, alpha 90698-26-3, Ribosomal protein S6 kinase 92767-51-6, O-6-Alkylguanine-DNA-alkyltransferase 96024-44-1, Granulin 105238-46-8, Macropain 106096-92-8, Fibroblast growth factor, acidic 106956-32-5, Oncostatin M 112130-98-0, Procathepsin L 114949-22-3, Activin (protein) 117698-12-1, Paraoxonase 119418-04-1, Galanin 123626-67-5, **Endothelin**-1 125978-95-2, Nitric oxide synthase 127464-60-2, Vascular **endothelial** growth factor 137632-07-6, Extracellular-signal-regulated kinase 1 138238-81-0, **Endothelin** converting enzyme-1 140208-24-8, Tissue **inhibitor** of metalloproteinase-1 141176-92-3 141349-86-2, Cyclin dependent kinase 2 141436-78-4, Protein kinase C 142243-03-6, Plasminogen activator **inhibitor** 2 142805-56-9, DNA topoisomerase II 142805-58-1, MAP kinase kinase 143180-75-0, DNA topoisomerase I 143375-65-9, Cyclin dependent kinase 1 145809-21-8, Tissue **inhibitor** of metalloproteinase-3 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2 147014-97-9, Cyclin dependent kinase 4 148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth factor 7 149316-81-4, Branched chain acyl-CoA oxidase 149371-05-1, Kinase (phosphorylating), gene c-abl protein 149885-78-9, Hepatocyte growth factor activator 154907-65-0, Checkpoint kinase 155807-64-0, FEN-1 Endonuclease 165245-96-5, p38 Mitogen-activated protein kinase 169592-56-7, CPP32 proteinase 179241-70-4, Protein kinase ZPK 179241-78-2, Caspase 8 182372-14-1, Caspase 2 182372-15-2, Caspase 6 182762-08-9, Caspase 4 187414-12-6, Caspase-1 189258-14-8, Caspase 7 192465-11-5, Caspase 5 193363-12-1, Vascular **endothelial** growth factor D 194554-71-7, Tissue factor pathway **inhibitor** 205944-50-9, Osteoprotegerin 220983-94-8, Sorbitol dehydrogenase 289898-51-7, JNK1 protein kinase 303752-61-6, DNA dependent protein kinase 329736-03-0, Cytochrome p450 3A4 329764-85-4, Cytochrome p450 1A1 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase 2 329978-01-0, Cytochrome p450 2C9 330196-64-0, Cytochrome p450 1A2 330196-93-5, Cytochrome p450 2E1 330207-10-8, Cytochrome p450 2B1 330589-90-7, Cytochrome p450 2C19 330596-22-0, Cytochrome p450 1B1 330597-62-1, Cytochrome p450 2D6 330975-22-9, Macrostatin 331462-97-6, Cytochrome p450 2B2 331462-98-7, Cytochrome p450 3A1 331823-00-8, Cytochrome p450 2C11 331823-12-2, Cytochrome p450 2C12 331823-27-9, Cytochrome p450 2A1 331827-06-6, Cytochrome p450 2A6 332847-52-6, Cytochrome p450 4A 336884-26-5, Cytochrome p450 2B10 338964-08-2, P 450 17A 338969-62-3, P 450 2A3 338969-69-0, P 450 2F2 338969-71-4, P 450 4A1
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(precursor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 80449-02-1, Tyrosine protein kinase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9000-83-3, ATPase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(subunit 6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9025-75-6
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(subunit B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9079-67-8, NADH oxidoreductase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(subunit MWFE, gene for; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9041-46-7
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(type II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9001-12-1, Collagenase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(type-1 interstitial; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 60382-71-0, Diacylglycerol kinase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(zeta; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

IT 9012-90-2
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha. and .beta.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene **expression** profile)

L81 ANSWER 11 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:93375 HCAPLUS
DN 132:117015
TI Redefining medical treatment in the management of unstable angina
AU Braunwald, Eugene; Califf, Robert M.; Cannon, Christopher P.; Fox, Keith A. A.; Fuster, Valentin; Gibler, W. Brian; Harrington, Richard A.; King, Spencer B., III; Kleiman, Neil S.; Theroux, Pierre; Topol, Eric J.; Van De Werf, Frans; White, Harvey D.; **Willerson, James T.**
CS Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA
SO American Journal of Medicine (2000), 108(1), 41-53
CODEN: AJMEAZ; ISSN: 0002-9343
PB Excerpta Medica, Inc.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
CC 1-0 (Pharmacology)
AB A review with 96 refs. In 1994, the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research sponsored the development of guidelines for diagnosing and managing patients with unstable angina. Since their publication, several important developments have occurred. The prognostic value of biochem. assays for cardiac-specific troponins T and I have been shown in many studies. The possible role for **C-reactive protein** in detg. prognosis deserves further investigation. Substantial clin. benefits have been obtained with i.v. **inhibitors**

of the platelet glycoprotein (GP) IIb-IIIa receptor (abciximab, eptifibatide, tirofiban) and with one of the low-mol.-wt. heparins (enoxaparin). The therapeutic potential of other low-mol.-wt. heparins, direct thrombin **inhibitors**, and oral GP IIb-IIIa **inhibitors** remains to be clarified. On the basis of this evidence, consideration should be given to measuring **serum** levels of a cardiac troponin (either T or I) and using i.v. GP IIb-IIIa **inhibitors** and low-mol.-wt. heparin in the std. management of patients with unstable angina.

ST review angina antianginal

IT Heart, disease
(angina pectoris; redefining medical treatment in management of unstable angina in humans)

IT Antianginal agents
(redefining medical treatment in management of unstable angina in humans)

RE.CNT 96 THERE ARE 96 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Agency for Health Care Policy, and Research; Quick reference guide for clinicians, number 10 1994
(2) Ahmed, W; Am J Cardiol 1993, V72, P544 MEDLINE
(3) Almony, G; Clin Cardiol 1996, V19, P357 MEDLINE
(4) Antman, E; Circulation 1999, V100, P1593 HCAPLUS
(5) Antman, E; Circulation 1999, V100, P1602 HCAPLUS
(6) Antman, E; J Am Coll Cardiol 1998, V31, P326 MEDLINE
(7) Antman, E; NEJM 1996, V335, P1342 MEDLINE
(8) Armstrong, P; Circulation 1998, V98, P1860 MEDLINE
(9) Barr, E; J Am Coll Cardiol 1998, V31(suppl A), P55A
(10) Berk, B; Am J Cardiol 1990, V65, P168 MEDLINE
(11) Bertolet, B; Clin Cardiol 1993, V16, P116 MEDLINE
(12) Boden, W; NEJM 1998, V338, P1785 MEDLINE
(13) Bodor, G; Clin Chem 1992, V38, P2203 HCAPLUS
(14) Braunwald, E; Circulation 1989, V80, P410 MEDLINE
(15) Braunwald, E; Circulation 1994, V90, P613 MEDLINE
(16) Braunwald, E; Circulation 1998, V98, P2219 MEDLINE
(17) Califf, R; J Am Coll Cardiol 1988, V11, P20 MEDLINE
(18) Calvin, J; JAMA 1995, V273, P136 MEDLINE
(19) Cannon, C; 48th Annual Scientific Sessions, American College of Cardiology 1999
(20) Cannon, C; Am J Cardiol 1998, V82, P731 HCAPLUS
(21) Cannon, C; Circulation 1998, V97, P340 HCAPLUS
(22) Christenson, R; Clin Chem 1998, V44, P494 HCAPLUS
(23) Cohen, M; J Am Coll Cardiol 1998, V31(suppl A), P79A
(24) Cohen, M; NEJM 1997, V337, P447 HCAPLUS
(25) Coller, B; Circulation 1998, V97, P5 MEDLINE
(26) Coller, B; J Clin Invest 1997, V99, P1467 HCAPLUS
(27) Conti, C; Clin Cardiol 1989, V12, P616 MEDLINE
(28) Dangas, G; J Am Coll Cardiol 1997, V29, P519 MEDLINE
(29) de Beer, F; Br Heart J 1982, V47, P239 MEDLINE
(30) De Servi, S; Am J Cardiol 1996, V77, P128 MEDLINE
(31) Deckelbaum, L; New Therapeutic Agents in Thrombosis and Thrombolysis 1997, P355
(32) Deedwania, P; J Am Coll Cardiol 1998, V31(suppl A), P94A
(33) FRISC study group; Lancet 1996, V347, P561
(34) Ferguson, J; J Am Coll Cardiol 1998, V31(suppl A), P185A
(35) Hahn, S; J Am Coll Cardiol 1998, V31(suppl A), P229A
(36) Hamm, C; Eur Heart J 1998, V19(abstr suppl), P117
(37) Hamm, C; NEJM 1992, V327, P146 MEDLINE
(38) Hamm, C; NEJM 1997, V337, P1648 MEDLINE
(39) Hamm, C; NEJM 1999, V340, P1623 HCAPLUS
(40) Harrington, R; Am J Cardiol 1995, V76, P1222 HCAPLUS
(41) Haverkate, F; Lancet 1997, V349, P462 MEDLINE
(42) Hirsh, J; Circulation 1998, V98, P1575 HCAPLUS

(43) Katus, H; Clin Chem 1992, V38, P386 HCAPLUS
(44) Kereiakes, D; Circulation 1998, V98, P1268 HCAPLUS
(45) Kereiakes, D; J Am Coll Cardiol 1996, V27, P536 HCAPLUS
(46) Klein, L; Am J Cardiol 1997, V79, P259 HCAPLUS
(47) Leizorovicz, A; XXth Congress of the European Society of Cardiology 1998, P25
(48) Lindahl, B; Circulation 1996, V93, P1651 HCAPLUS
(49) Lindahl, B; Eur Heart J 1998, V19, PN51
(50) Liuzzo, G; NEJM 1994, V331, P417 MEDLINE
(51) Mascelli, M; Circulation 1997, V96, P3860 HCAPLUS
(52) McClure, M; Circulation 1999, V99, P2892 HCAPLUS
(53) Montalescot, G; Circulation 1998, V98, P294 HCAPLUS
(54) Morrow, D; J Am Coll Cardiol 1998, V31, P1460 HCAPLUS
(55) Murphy, J; Br Heart J 1992, V67, P395 MEDLINE
(56) National Center for Health Statistics; Vital Health Stat 1998, V13, P138
(57) Newby, L; Circulation 1998, V98, P1853 MEDLINE
(58) Ohman, E; NEJM 1996, V335, P1333 MEDLINE
(59) Olatidoye, A; Am J Cardiol 1998, V81, P1405 HCAPLUS
(60) Oltrona, L; Am J Cardiol 1997, V80, P1002 MEDLINE
(61) Organisation to Assess Strategies for Ischemic Syndromes (OASIS-2) Investigators; Lancet 1999, V353, P429
(62) Owa, M; Angiology 1997, V48, P663 MEDLINE
(63) O'Neill, W; 48th Annual Scientific Sessions, American College of Cardiology 1999
(64) Ravkilde, J; J Am Coll Cardiol 1995, V25, P574 MEDLINE
(65) Ravkilde, J; Scand J Clin Lab Invest 1993, V53, P677 MEDLINE
(66) Rizik, D; Am J Cardiol 1995, V75, P993 MEDLINE
(67) Rupprecht, H; Eur Heart J 1995, V16, P1526 MEDLINE
(68) Russell, M; Am J Cardiol 1998, V81, P1110 MEDLINE
(69) Simon, D; Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1997, V17, P528 HCAPLUS
(70) Tardiff, B; New Therapeutic Agents in Thrombosis and Thrombolysis 1997, P333
(71) Tcheng, J; Circulation 1994, V90, P1757 MEDLINE
(72) The CAPTURE Investigators; Lancet 1997, V349, P1429 HCAPLUS
(73) The EPIC Investigators; NEJM 1994, V330, P956
(74) The EPILOG Investigators; NEJM 1997, V336, P1689
(75) The EPISTENT Investigators; Lancet 1998, V352, P87
(76) The FRISC II Investigators; Lancet 1999, V354, P708
(77) The GUSTO IIb Investigators; NEJM 1996, V335, P775
(78) The IMPACT II Investigators; Lancet 1997, V349, P1422
(79) The PURSUIT Trial Investigators; NEJM 1998, V339, P436 HCAPLUS
(80) The Platelet Receptor Inhibition in Ischemic Syndrome Management (PRISM) Study Investigators; NEJM 1998, V338, P1498 HCAPLUS
(81) The Platelet Receptor Inhibition in Ischemic Syndrome Management in Patients Limited by Unstable Signs, and Symptoms (PRISM-PLUS) Study Investigators; NEJM 1998, V338, P1488
(82) The RESTORE Investigators; Circulation 1997, V96, P1445
(83) The TIMI IIIB Investigators; Circulation 1994, V89, P1545
(84) Theroux, P; NEJM 1992, V327, P141 MEDLINE
(85) Topol, E; Circulation 1998, V97, P211 MEDLINE
(86) Topol, E; XXI Congress of the European Society of Cardiology 1999
(87) Toss, H; Circulation 1997, V96, P4204 MEDLINE
(88) van Domburg, R; J Am Coll Cardiol 1998, V31, P1534 MEDLINE
(89) van Miltenburg-van Zijl, A; J Am Coll Cardiol 1995, V25, P1286 MEDLINE
(90) Van de Werf, F; NEJM 1996, V335, P1388 MEDLINE
(91) Weitz, J; NEJM 1997, V337, P688 HCAPLUS
(92) Weitz, J; New Therapeutic Agents in Thrombosis and Thrombolysis 1997, P77
(93) Wilcox, I; Am J Cardiol 1989, V64, P845 MEDLINE
(94) Wong, P; Cor Art Dis 1998, V9, P747 MEDLINE
(95) Wu, A; Am J Cardiol 1995, V76, P970 MEDLINE
(96) Yusuf, S; Lancet 1998, V352, P507 MEDLINE

L81 ANSWER 12 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

AN 2003:78428 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300078428
TI Elevated serum **C-reactive protein** predict clinical outcomes after percutaneous revascularization.
AU Croitoru, Mihai (1); Holmes, David; Bamlet, William E.; **Willerson, James T.**
CS (1) Univ of Texas-Houston, Houston, TX, USA USA
SO Circulation, (November 5 2002) Vol. 106, No. 19 Supplement, pp. II-589. print.
Meeting Info.: Abstracts from Scientific Sessions Chicago, IL, USA November 17-20, 2002 American Heart Association
. ISSN: 0009-7322.
DT Conference
LA English
CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
Radiation - Radiation and Isotope Techniques *06504
Biochemical Studies - General *10060
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Cardiovascular System - Heart Pathology *14506
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Cardiovascular Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Radiology (Medical Sciences)
IT Diseases
myocardial infarction: heart disease, vascular disease; restenosis: vascular disease
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
C-reactive protein [CRP]
IT Alternate Indexing
Myocardial Infarction (MeSH); Coronary Restenosis (MeSH)
IT Methods & Equipment
angiography: clinical techniques, diagnostic techniques, imaging and microscopy techniques, laboratory techniques; logistic regression model: mathematical and computer techniques; percutaneous coronary revascularization [PTCR]: clinical techniques, therapeutic and prophylactic techniques
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
cardiovascular risk; mortality; Meeting Abstract
ORGN Super Taxa
Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
human (Hominidae): patient
ORGN Organism Superterms
Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

L81 ANSWER 13 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 2003:78154 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300078154
TI Synergy between CD14 and **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) in endothelial cell activation.
AU Palusinski, Robert P. (1); Vaisman, Dan; **Pasceri, Vincenzo; Yeh, Edward T. H.; Willerson, James T.**
CS (1) Univ of Texas Health Science Ctr, Houston, TX, USA USA
SO Circulation, (November 5 2002) Vol. 106, No. 19 Supplement, pp. II-533-II-534. print.
Meeting Info.: Abstracts from Scientific Sessions Chicago, IL, USA November 17-20, 2002 American Heart Association
. ISSN: 0009-7322.
DT Conference
LA English
CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,

Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Biochemical Studies - Lipids *10066
Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates *10068
Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry *14504
Cardiovascular System - Heart Pathology *14506
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology *34508

BC Hominidae 86215

IT Major Concepts
Cardiovascular Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Clinical Immunology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)

IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
endothelial cells: circulatory system

IT Diseases
acute coronary syndromes: heart disease; non-Q wave MI [non-Q wave myocardial infarction]: heart disease, vascular disease; unstable angina: heart disease, vascular disease

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
C-reactive protein; CD14; ICAM-1 [intercellular adhesion molecule-1]: expression; lipopolysaccharide; soluble ICAM-1 [soluble intercellular adhesion molecule-1]

IT Alternate Indexing
Coronary Disease (MeSH); Myocardial Infarction (MeSH); Angina, Unstable (MeSH)

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
inflammation; Meeting Abstract

ORGN Super Taxa
Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name
human (Hominidae): patient

ORGN Organism Superterms
Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

L81 ANSWER 14 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 2002:91576 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200091576
TI **C-reactive protein** induces MCP-1 expression by endothelial cells.
AU **Pasceri, V. (1); Willerson, J. T.; Yeh, E. T. H.**; Cheng, J.; Palusinski, R.; Wu, R.
CS (1) Texas Heart Institute, Houston, TX USA
SO European Heart Journal, (September, 2001) Vol. 22, No. Abstract Supplement, pp. 372. print.
Meeting Info.: XXIII Congress of the European Society of Cardiology together with the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Association for European Paediatric Cardiology Stockholm, Sweden September 01-05, 2001
ISSN: 0195-668X.
DT Conference
LA English
CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508
Biochemical Studies - General *10060
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy *12512
Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry *14504
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Endocrine System - General *17002

Pharmacology - General *22002
Pharmacology - Clinical Pharmacology *22005
Pharmacology - Cardiovascular System *22010
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Major Concepts
Cardiovascular System (Transport and Circulation); Pharmacology
IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
cytosol; endothelial cell: circulatory system
IT Diseases
vascular inflammation: vascular disease
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
C-reactive protein; IkB-alpha: degradation, inhibitory protein; MCP-1 [monocyte chemoattractant protein-1]: expression, production; NF-kappa-B [nuclear factor-kappa-B]: activation; PDTC: antioxidant; RANTES: production; SN50; Wy-14649: PPARalpha activator; aspirin: enzyme inhibitor - drug; fenofibrate: PPARalpha activator, antihyperlipoproteinemic - drug, cardiovascular - drug; interleukin-1beta: proinflammatory cytokine; simvastatin: HMG CoA reductase inhibitor - drug, enzyme inhibitor - drug
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
Meeting Abstract
ORGN Super Taxa
Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
HUVEC cell line (Hominidae): human umbilical vein endothelial cells
ORGN Organism Superterms
Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
RN 378784-68-0 (WY-14649)
50-78-2 (ASPIRIN)
49562-28-9 (FENOFIBRATE)
79902-63-9 (SIMVASTATIN)

L81 ANSWER 15 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 2002:263857 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200263857
TI Effects of **C-reactive protein** on chemokine expression in human endothelial cells.
AU **Pasceri, Vincenzo (1)**; Chang, Jed; **Willerson, James T.**; **Yeh, Edward Th.**
CS (1) Texas Heart Inst/St Luke's Episcopal Hosp, Houston, TX USA
SO Circulation, (October 23, 2001) Vol. 104, No. 17 Supplement, pp. II.170-II.171. http://circ.ahajournals.org/. print.
Meeting Info.: Scientific Sessions 2001 of the American Heart Association Anaheim, California, USA November 11-14, 2001
ISSN: 0009-7322.
DT Conference
LA English
CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508
Biochemical Studies - General *10060
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy *12512
Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry *14504
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
Endocrine System - General *17002
Pharmacology - General *22002
Pharmacology - Clinical Pharmacology *22005
Pharmacology - Cardiovascular System *22010
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Major Concepts

Cardiovascular System (Transport and Circulation); Pharmacology
IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
endothelial cell: circulatory system
IT Diseases
atherosclerosis: vascular disease; vascular inflammation: vascular disease
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
C-reactive protein; RANTES: expression, secretion; Wy-14649: cardiovascular - drug; aspirin: enzyme inhibitor - drug; ciglitazone; fenofibrate: antihyperlipoproteinemic - drug, cardiovascular - drug; macrophage chemoattractant protein-1 [MCP-1]: expression, production, secretion; simvastatin: HMG CoA reductase inhibitor - drug, antihyperlipoproteinemic - drug, cardiovascular - drug, enzyme inhibitor - drug
IT Alternate Indexing
Atherosclerosis (MeSH)
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
Meeting Abstract
ORGN Super Taxa
Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGN Organism Name
HUVEC cell line (Hominidae): human umbilical vein endothelial cells
ORGN Organism Superterms
Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
RN 378784-68-0 (WY-14649)
50-78-2 (ASPIRIN)
74772-77-3 (CIGLITAZONE)
49562-28-9 (FENOFIBRATE)
79902-63-9 (SIMVASTATIN)

L81 ANSWER 16 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 2001:112298 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100112298
TI Direct pro-inflammatory effects of **C-reactive protein** on endothelial cells.
AU **Pasceri, Vincenzo (1); Willerson, James T.; Yeh, Edward T. H.**
CS (1) Univ of Texas Medical Sch, Houston, TX USA
SO Circulation, (October 31, 2000) Vol. 102, No. 18 Supplement, pp. II.308. print.
Meeting Info.: Abstracts from Scientific Sessions 2000 New Orleans, Louisiana, USA November 12-15, 2000
ISSN: 0009-7322.
DT Conference
LA English
SL English
CC Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *10064
General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals *00520
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506
Cytology and Cytochemistry - Human *02508
Biochemical Studies - General *10060
Cardiovascular System - Physiology and Biochemistry *14504
Cardiovascular System - Blood Vessel Pathology *14508
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Cardiovascular System (Transport and Circulation)
IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
endothelial cell
IT Diseases
atherosclerosis: pathogenesis, vascular disease
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

E-selectin: adhesion molecule, expression, regulation; ICAM-1 [intercellular adhesion molecule-1]: adhesion molecule, expression, regulation; VCAM-1 [vascular cell adhesion molecule-1]: adhesion molecule, expression, regulation; **c-reactive protein** [**CRP**]: inflammatory effects

IT Alternate Indexing
Atherosclerosis (MeSH)

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
inflammation: mechanism; Meeting Abstract

ORGN Super Taxa
Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name
HUVEC cell line (Hominidae): human umbilical vein endothelial cells; human (Hominidae)

ORGN Organism Superterms
Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

L81 ANSWER 17 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 2000111362 EMBASE

TI **C-reactive protein** and other markers of inflammation in the prediction of cardiovascular disease in women.

AU Ridker P.M.; Hennekens C.H.; Buring J.E.; Rifai N.

CS Dr. P.M. Ridker, Brigham and Women's Hospital, 75 Francis St., Boston, MA 02115, United States. pridker@rics.bwh.harvard.edu

SO New England Journal of Medicine, (23 Mar 2000) 342/12 (836-843).
Refs: 32
ISSN: 0028-4793 CODEN: NEJMAG

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

LA English

SL English

AB Background: Since inflammation is believed to have a role in the pathogenesis of cardiovascular events, measurement of markers of inflammation has been proposed as a method to improve the prediction of the risk of these events. Methods: We conducted a prospective, nested case control study among 28,263 apparently healthy postmenopausal women over a mean follow-up period of three years to assess the risk of cardiovascular events associated with base-line levels of markers of inflammation. The markers included high- sensitivity **C-reactive protein** (hs-**CRP**), serum amyloid A, interleukin-6, and soluble intercellular adhesion molecule type 1 (sICAM-1). We also studied homocysteine and several lipid and lipoprotein measurements. Cardiovascular events were defined as death from coronary heart disease, nonfatal myocardial infarction or stroke, or the need for coronary-revascularization procedures. Results: Of the 12 markers measured, hs-**CRP** was the strongest univariate predictor of the risk of cardiovascular events; the relative risk of events for women in the highest as compared with the lowest quartile for this marker was 4.4 (95 percent confidence interval, 2.2 to 8.9). Other markers significantly associated with the risk of cardiovascular events were serum amyloid A (relative risk for the highest as compared with the lowest quartile, 3.0), sICAM-1 (2.6), interleukin-6 (2.2), homocysteine (2.0), total cholesterol (2.4), low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol (2.4), apolipoprotein B-100 (3.4), high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol (0.3), and the ratio of total cholesterol to HDL cholesterol (3.4). Prediction models that incorporated markers of inflammation in addition to lipids were significantly better at predicting risk than models based on lipid levels alone ($P<0.001$). The levels of hs-**CRP** and serum amyloid A were significant predictors of risk even in the subgroup of women with LDL cholesterol levels below 130 mg per deciliter (3.4 mmol per liter), the target for primary prevention established by the National Cholesterol Education Program. In multivariate analyses, the only plasma markers that

independently predicted risk were hs-**CRP** (relative risk for the highest as compared with the lowest quartile, 1.5; 95 percent confidence interval, 1.1 to 2.1) and the ratio of total cholesterol to HDL cholesterol (relative risk, 1.4; 95 percent confidence interval, 1.1 to 1.9). Conclusions: The addition of the measurement of **C-reactive protein** to screening based on lipid levels may provide an improved method of identifying women at risk for cardiovascular events. (C) 2000, Massachusetts Medical Society.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*cardiovascular disease: DI, diagnosis
*inflammation: DI, diagnosis
prediction
postmenopause
pathogenesis
cardiovascular risk
heart muscle revascularization
lipid blood level
screening
life event
contrast sensitivity
human
female
major clinical study
aged
adult
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
***C reactive protein: EC, endogenous compound**
biochemical marker: EC, endogenous compound
serum amyloid A: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 6: EC, endogenous compound
intercellular adhesion molecule 1: EC, endogenous compound

RN (**C reactive protein**) 9007-41-4;
(intercellular adhesion molecule 1) 126547-89-5

L81 ANSWER 18 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1999406485 EMBASE
TI A tale of two diseases: Atherosclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis.
AU **Pasceri V.; Yeh E.T.H.**
CS Dr. E.T.H. Yeh, Department of Internal Medicine, UT-Houston HSC, 6431 Fannin St, Houston, TX 77030, United States
SO Circulation, (23 Nov 1999) 100/21 (2124-2126).
Refs: 22
ISSN: 0009-7322 CODEN: CIRCAZ
CY United States
DT Journal; Editorial
FS 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
LA English
CT Medical Descriptors:
*coronary artery atherosclerosis
*rheumatoid arthritis
unstable angina pectoris
heart muscle ischemia
immune response
macrophage activation
t lymphocyte activation
t lymphocyte subpopulation
autoimmune disease
editorial
priority journal

Drug Descriptors:
***c reactive protein**
*cell adhesion molecule
*endothelin
RN (**c reactive protein**) 9007-41-4

=> fil wpix
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:48:53 ON 19 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 FEB 2003 <20030218/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200312 <200312/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> DUE TO TECHNICAL ISSUES THE SDIS FOR UPDATES 200302-200304 BASED ON ENTRY DATE (ED) MAY CONTAIN DOCUMENTS PREVIOUSLY DISTRIBUTED. IF YOU ENCOUNTER ANY SURPLUS DOCUMENTS OF THIS KIND, PLEASE CONTACT OUR HELPDESKS. UNJUSTIFIED CHARGES INCURRED WILL BE REVOKED OF COURSE.
WE APOLOGIZE FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE CAUSED. <<<

>>> SLART (Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation) is now available in the /ABEX field. An additional search field /BIX is also provided which comprises both /BI and /ABEX <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

=> d all abeq tech abex tot

L117 ANSWER 1 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2003-102514** [09] WPIX
DNN **N2003-081882** DNC **C2003-025776**
TI Immunoassay for **C-reactive protein** involves contacting sample with low affinity anti-human **C-reactive protein** monoclonal antibody and antiidiotypic antibody, where either one is labeled and the other is immobilized.
DC B04 D16 S03
IN DAISS, J L; SCALICE, E R
PA (DAIS-I) DAISS J L; (SCAL-I) SCALICE E R
CYC 1
PI US 2002142356 A1 20021003 (200309)* 12p G01N033-53 <--
ADT US 2002142356 A1 US 2001-821227 20010329
PRAI US 2001-821227 20010329
IC ICM **G01N033-53**
ICS **G01N033-537; G01N033-542; G01N033-543**
AB US2002142356 A UPAB: 20030206
NOVELTY - Performing a competitive immunoassay for detecting **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**), by contacting a sample with a low affinity anti-human **CRP** antibody and an antiidiotypic

antibody, where the anti-human **CRP** antibody is immobilized and the antiidiotypic antibody is labeled or vice versa, detecting the label, and correlating the detection of the label with the amount of **CRP** in the sample, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a kit for a competitive immunoassay comprising a first antibody where the first antibody is a low affinity anti-human **CRP** antibody and a second antibody where the second antibody is an antiidiotypic antibody capable of binding the first antibody;

(2) a hybridoma cell line, identified as CRP5-23, capable of producing a low affinity anti-human **CRP** antibody;

(3) an antibody produced by the above hybridoma;

(4) an antiidiotypic antibody raised against a low affinity anti-human **CRP** antibody; and

(5) a hybridoma cell line, identified as C23id2-6.3, capable of producing an antiidiotypic antibody.

USE - The method is useful for detecting **CRP** (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The anti-**CRP** antibody is insensitive to ionized calcium. As biological samples containing the antigen, **CRP**, may have varying calcium levels, the binding insensitivity is beneficial in an immunoassay for **CRP**. The analytic range is two orders of magnitude wide, and is within the known useful range of **CRP** concentrations in human sera. The analytic range can be subtly repositioned by the concentrations of the primary components and the selection of which component is immobilized and which is mobile. The assay is versatile and can be configured in more than one way. No dilution is required, and only small materials are required. The antibodies can be selected or modified so that they are of different heavy chain subclasses, which reduces susceptibility to heterophile activity in patient samples.

Dwg.0/7

FS CPI EPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-F05; B04-G01; B11-C07A; **B12-K04E**; **D05-H09**; D05-H11; D05-H15

EPI: **S03-E14H4**

TECH UPTX: 20030206

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Antibody: The low affinity anti-human **CRP** antibody is CRP5-23, and the antiidiotypic antibody is an antibody capable of binding CRP5-23. The anti-**CRP** antibody is insensitive to ionized calcium.

ABEX

EXAMPLE - Monoclonal antibodies to **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) were generated following immunization of CAF1 mice with **CRP**-Limulus hemocyanin conjugates and **screened** for binding to **CRP** by enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Resulting **CRP** reactive cultures were cloned and their secreted antibodies measured for affinity to **CRP** using a competitive ELISA technique. Antiidiotypic antibody to CRP5-23 was also prepared. CAF1 mice were immunized with CRP5-23 antibody conjugated to Limulus hemocyanin. The mice were sacrificed and splenocytes obtained from the immunized mice were fused with SP2/0-Ag14 myeloma cells. The resulting hybridomas were initially **screened** by conventional ELISA for the secretion of antibody that bound to immobilized Fab fragments prepared from CRP5-23. This **screen** defined a population of antibodies with nominal reactivity for the CRP5-23 Fab fragment. One antiidiotype antibody, C23id2-6.3 (IgG1,kappa) met the criteria for an antiidiotypic antibody. Coatings consisted of antiidiotypic antibody C23id2-6.3 immobilized onto beads and coated in either the receptor or spreading layers. Two versions of ELISA format based competitive immunoassays were developed using the anti-**CRP** antibody CRP5-23 and its antiidiotypic C23id2-6.3 along with their horse radish peroxidase (HRP) conjugated partners. Format 1 coatings consisted

of C23id2-6.3 immobilized onto beads and coated in either the receptor or spreading layers. Coatings were then evaluated by adding soluble HRP-labeled anti-**CRP** antibody CRP5-23 to serum samples and run on VITROS 250 analyzer using standard immuno-rate procedures. Format 2 coatings were manufactured and evaluated similarly except that they consisted of anti-**CRP** antibody CRP5-23 immobilized onto beads and HRP labeled antiidiotypic antibody was added to each sample. Both formats exhibited descending dose-response curves with increasing **CRP** concentrations and the curve decline throughout the clinically relevant range for **CRP**.

L117 ANSWER 2 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2003-102285** [09] WPIX
CR 1999-478910 [40]; 2002-033698 [04]
DNC C2003-025706
TI Composition useful for **modulating** immune response to an antigen comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding a fusion polypeptide.
DC B04 D16
IN SEGAL, A
PA (SEGA-I) SEGAL A
CYC 1
PI US 2002131974 A1 20020919 (200309)* 15p A61K048-00
ADT US 2002131974 A1 Provisional US 1996-11047P 19960125, CIP of US 1998-7711 19980115, US 2001-790317 20010221
FDT US 2002131974 A1 CIP of US 6224870
PRAI US 1996-11047P 19960125; US 1998-7711 19980115; US 2001-790317 20010221
IC ICM A61K048-00
ICS A61K039-00
AB US2002131974 A UPAB: 20030206
NOVELTY - **Modulating** in a human subject an immune response to an antigen, comprising administering a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising the antigen, a secretory sequence, and an amino acid sequence that binds to a cell surface molecule of an antigen presenting cell, is new. The antigen presenting cell (APC) is a dendritic cell to **modulate** an immune response.
ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Antiviral; Cytostatic; Immunosuppressive; Antiallergic.
No biological data is given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine; Gene therapy.
USE - For treating bacterial, and viral infections, cancers, autoimmune disorders, and allergies.
Dwg.0/2
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-E02H; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-G02A; B14-G02D; B14-H01; B14-H01B; B14-S03A; B14-S11; **D05-H12C**
TECH UPTX: 20030206
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The amino acid sequence that binds to a cell surface molecule comprises an APC binding domain of an opsonin, preferably selected from fibronectin, C3, a collectin, alpha2-macroglobulin, **C-reactive protein**, complement component C1q, complement fragment C3b, complement component C4b, mannose binding protein, conglutinin, surfactant protein A, and surfactant protein D. The antigen is a bacterial antigen, a viral antigen, a tumor antigen, an antigen associated with autoimmune disease, and an antigen that is associated with an allergy.
ABEX
ADMINISTRATION - Administration is subcutaneous, intramuscular, or oral. No dosage is given.

EXAMPLE - No relevant examples are given.

L117 ANSWER 3 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2002-635667** [68] WPIX
DNN **N2002-502186** DNC C2002-179273
TI Detecting compounds effecting inflammation by adding test compound and stimulatory agent to cells, measuring amount of determinant of inflammation and comparing it with determinant from cells treated with stimulatory agent.
DC B04 D16 S03
IN CAHOON, S; PILLARISETTI, S; SAXENA, U
PA (CAHO-I) CAHOON S; (PILL-I) PILLARISETTI S; (SAXE-I) SAXENA U; (REDD-N) REDDY US THERAPEUTICS INC
CYC 98
PI US 2002086282 A1 20020704 (200268)* 11p C12Q001-00 <--
WO 2002066978 A2 20020829 (200268) EN G01N033-50 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
ADT US 2002086282 A1 Provisional US 2000-259306P 20001229, US 2001-26335 20011221; WO 2002066978 A2 WO 2001-US50818 20011221
PRAI US 2000-259306P 20001229; US 2001-26335 20011221
IC ICM **C12Q001-00**; **G01N033-50**
ICS A61P029-00; **C12Q001-68**; **G01N033-567**; **G01N033-68**
AB US2002086282 A UPAB: 20021022
NOVELTY - Detecting (M1) compounds effecting inflammation by glycated protein (GP) accumulation comprising adding composition with compound suspected of effecting inflammation to cells, adding stimulatory agent, measuring amount of a determinant of inflammation and comparing amount of the determinant with an amount of at least one determinant from cells treated with stimulatory agent (e.g. GP), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a composition (I) comprising a compound effective for treating inflammation by effecting GP accumulation, as determined by (M1).

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Antiatherosclerotic; Nephrotropic; Antiarthritic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective.

No suitable data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitor of inflammation or cell activation by glycated proteins or advanced glycation end products (AGE); inhibitor or blocker of glycated protein produced induction of signaling-associated inflammatory response in endothelial cells; inhibitor of inflammation caused by accumulation of glycated proteins or AGE.

USE - (I) is useful for treating inflammation (inflammation induced diseases) by effecting GP accumulation, in human or animal, where the inflammation is GP inflammation. (M1) is preferably useful for treating inflammation (inflammation induced diseases) such as vascular complications of diabetes, ventricular hypertrophy, atherosclerosis, angiopathy, myocarditis, nephritis, arthritis, glomerulonephritis, microangiopathies, renal insufficiency or Alzheimer's disease (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The assays provide rapid and accurate high throughput **screening** of molecules that block or inhibit glycated protein-induced inflammation. The identification of these effector molecules and compounds leads to effective therapies for treatment of pathologies resulting from the biological effects of advanced glycation end products (AGE) and glycated protein accumulations and interactions.

Dwg.0/3
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-F01; B11-C10; B12-M05; B14-C03; **D05-H09**; **D05-H14**
EPI: **S03-E14H4**

TECH UPTX: 20021022

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: Preferably, the step of adding a stimulatory agent precedes the addition of composition suspected of effecting inflammation (GP production) to cells. Optionally, adding a composition comprising compound suspected of effecting inflammation (GP production) and adding stimulatory agent occurs simultaneously. The compound suspected of effecting inflammation (GP production) is a chemical element, molecule, compound, mixture, emulsion, chemotherapeutic agent, pharmacological agent, hormone, antibody, growth factor, cellular factor, nucleic acid protein, peptide peptidomimetic, nucleotide, carbohydrate, and combinations, fragments, analogs or derivatives of such entities. A stimulatory agent is GP, preferably glycated human serum albumin (G-HSA) or advanced glycation end products (AGE). The determinant of inflammation (GP accumulation) comprises of cellular protein such as nuclear factor-kappa B, interleukin (IL)-1beta, IL-11, macrophage colony stimulating factor (m-CSF), fibrinogen, tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha. **Adhesion molecules** such as selectin, vascular **cell adhesion molecule** (VCAM)-1, **C-reactive protein** (CRP), plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI)-1, monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1).

Preferred Composition: (I) comprises the compound in a carrier.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - (I) is administered by oral, buccal, nasal, aerosol, topical, transdermal, injectable, slow release, controlled release, iontophoresis, sonophoresis, and other delivery devices and methods. Injectable methods include intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal route, etc. No dosage given.

EXAMPLE - Endothelial cells were incubated in control media or media containing 300 mug/ml glycated human serum albumin (G-HSA) or media containing 300 mug/ml G-HSA and 10 muM of a test compound. Compared to untreated cells (74 pg/ml), cells incubated with G-HSA had a two fold increase in interleukin (IL)-6 secretion (150 pg/ml). Of the compounds shown herein, one (A4) was able to block G-HSA induced secretion of IL-6. IL-6 secretion was normalized to near basal levels by compound A4.

L117 ANSWER 4 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2002-294073** [34] WPIX
DNN **N2002-229578** DNC C2002-086514
TI Hybrid enzyme having a foreign peptide, useful for measuring macromolecule material in homogeneous system, has its activity **modulated** when a material capable of binding the peptide is introduced.
DC B04 D16 S03
IN HANADA, T; KOBATAKE, S; SHIRO, M; YAMAMOTO, S
PA (WAKP) WAKO PURE CHEM IND LTD; (HANA-I) HANADA T; (KOBA-I) KOBATAKE S; (SHIR-I) SHIRO M; (YAMA-I) YAMAMOTO S
CYC 28
PI EP 1182213 A1 20020227 (200234)* EN 74p C07K019-00
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
JP 2002065283 A 20020305 (200234) 39p C12N015-09
US 2002081690 A1 20020627 (200245) G01N033-53 <--
ADT EP 1182213 A1 EP 2001-113996 20010608; JP 2002065283 A JP 2000-274219 20000908; US 2002081690 A1 US 2001-879257 20010612
PRAI JP 2000-274219 20000911; JP 2000-174604 20000612
IC ICM C07K019-00; C12N015-09; **G01N033-53**
ICS C07K007-06; C07K007-08; C07K014-47; C07K016-42; C12N001-15; C12N001-19; C12N001-21; C12N005-10; C12N009-04; C12N009-16; C12N009-38; C12N015-62; **C12Q001-32**; **C12Q001-34**; **C12Q001-42**; **C12Q001-44**; **G01N033-50**; **G01N033-537**; **G01N033-543**; **G01N033-573**
ICI C12N015-09; C12R001:19

AB EP 1182213 A UPAB: 20020528
NOVELTY - A new hybrid enzyme (I) has a partial substitution or an insertion of a peptide containing a portion of the 206 amino acid sequence (P1) given in the specification, where (I) has the same enzyme activity as an original enzyme without the substitution or the insertion of peptide, and its activity is **modulated** when a material having binding ability to the peptide is bound to the peptide group.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a reagent (II) for measurement of **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**), comprising (I);

(2) a kit for measurement of **CRP**, containing (II);

(3) a reagent for measurement of a material having binding ability to the peptide introduced into (I) by insertion or substitution, comprising a hybrid enzyme having a peptide introduced into a specific position of a glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) by insertion or substitution;

(4) a gene (III) coding for (I);

(5) a gene (IV) coding for a hybrid enzyme comprising an amino acid sequence into which a foreign peptide is introduced by substitution or insertion at any position between 294-295, 302-310, 362-363, the N-terminal and the C-terminal of the amino acid sequence of G6PD having a sequence of 486 amino acids given in the specification, preferably the insertion is at any position chosen from Asp294, Leu302-Asp310, Glu362, the N-terminal and C-terminal of G6PD;

(6) a recombinant DNA, comprising (III) or (IV) inserted into a vector DNA; and

(7) a transformant or a transductant (V) comprising the above recombinant DNA.

USE - (I) is useful for measuring **CRP** by using an anti-**CRP** antibody in combination, and for measurement of a material containing the peptide introduced into the hybrid enzyme, or a material having binding ability to the peptide introduced into the hybrid enzyme.

(V) is useful for producing a protein having enzyme activity of G6PD, beta -galactosidase or alkaline phosphatase and a property that the enzyme is **modulated** when a material having binding ability to an amino acid sequence introduced into the enzyme by substitution or insertion is bound to the amino acid sequence, by culturing the transformant and collecting the protein (claimed).

Other origin enzymes include alpha -amylases, bacterial luciferases, beta -lactamases, carbonic anhydrases, catalases, glucose oxidases, hexokinases, invertases, lysozymes, malate dehydrogenases, 6-phosphofructases and xanthine oxidases. (I) is useful for both qualitative and quantitative analysis.

ADVANTAGE - Using the hybrid enzyme it is possible to assay a trace amount of **CRP** in a sample by a homogeneous colorimetry, and a macromolecule materials can be easily assayed in a homogeneous system.

Dwg.0/14

FS CPI EPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-C01; B04-E02E; B04-E08; B04-F0100E; B04-F1100E; B04-G01; B04-L03D0E; B04-L0500E; B04-N02; B11-C07A; **B11-C08E**; **B12-K04**; D05-H11; **D05-H12B2**; **D05-H12E**; **D05-H14**; D05-H17B3
EPI: **S03-E14H**

TECH UPTX: 20020528
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Enzyme: The peptide is selected from the amino acid sequence of **CRP**. The peptide comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 6 or more sequential amino acid residues of P1, preferably the amino acid sequences DMSRKAFVFPKESDTS, LVGDIGNVNMWDFVLSPDEINTIYLGG, LKKGYTVGAEAS and RALKYEVQGE.
The peptide is capable of binding to a material having binding ability to **CRP**, preferably to an antibody.

The original enzyme is a G6PD, beta-galactosidase or an alkaline phosphatase. The peptide is introduced into a specific position which is a position at which the G6PD activity can be maintained even by the insertion or substitution of a peptide having 6 or more amino acid residues and at which G6PD activity is **modulated** when a material having binding ability to peptide introduced by insertion or substitution is bound to peptide. The position is between 294-295, 302-310, 362-363, the N-terminal and C-terminal of the amino acid sequence of G6PD; position 280-281 or 796-797 of a beta-galactosidase having a sequence of 1024 amino acids given in the specification; or position 167-168, 168-169, 407-408, 91-93, or 169-177 of alkaline phosphatase of 448 amino acids given in the specification.

Preferred Reagent: (II) further comprises an anti-**CRP** antibody.

ABEX

EXAMPLE - Genomic DNA of Leuconostoc mesenteroides was extracted as donor of a glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PDH) gene. The gene was amplified and the resulting DNA fragment was ligated to an EcoRV site of cloning vector to construct plasmid pBSWG. Cloning vector pUC18 was digested with EcoRI and SalI. The resulting DNA fragment was ligated to plasmid pUCG which could express the G6PDH gene. Cytosine of the G6PDH gene, was varied to thymine, constructing plasmid pBSMG containing the G6PDH gene having no NcoI recognition sequence at a position other than the N-terminal. The plasmid was digested with NcoI and PstI, and an 1.5-kbp G6PDH gene was recovered. This gene was ligated to an 2.7-kbp DNA fragment obtained by digesting plasmid pUCG with NcoI and PstI to construct plasmid pUCMG. Using plasmid pUCMG as a template, and using the oligonucleotide primers which carry the recognition sequence for BamHI at the 5'-terminal of an anti-sense strand sequence upstream from Pro308, PCR was conducted to obtain an 0.9-kbp DNA fragment containing a portion from the N-terminal to Pro308 of the G6PDH gene. Using oligonucleotide primer carrying the BamHI site added at the 5'-terminal of a sense strand sequence downstream from Ala309, and oligonucleotide containing the C-terminal anti-sense strand sequence of the G6PDH gene, a 0.6-kbp DNA fragment containing a part from Ala309 to the C-terminal of the G6PDH gene, carrying BamHI at an upstream site was obtained. The fragment of the N-terminal side was digested with BamHI and NcoI, and the fragment of the C-terminal side was digested with BamHI and PstI, followed by ligation with 2.7-kbp DNA fragment obtained by digesting plasmid pUCMG with NcoI and Pst. Recombinant pUCMG308B having a BamHI site sequence only at Pro308/Ala309 of the G6PDH gene was constructed. This recombinant was cleaved with BamHI, and synthetic polynucleotides having DNA coding for the amino acid sequence (DMSRKAFVFPKESDTS) represented were ligated to construct pUCMG308C1. Recombinant DNA pUCMG308C1, was transformed into Escherichia coli XL1-Blue and hybrid enzyme G308C1 was obtained. The activity of the hybrid enzyme solution was assayed in the absence and presence of an anti-**C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) antibody. The wild type G6PDH indicated no difference in activity between in the absence of the anti-**CRP** antibody and in its presence, whereas hybrid enzyme G308C1, had decreased enzyme activity in the presence of the anti-**CRP** antibody, compared to that in its absence. The enzyme activity of G308C1 was inhibited by the binding of the anti-**CRP** antibody. It was examined whether the hybrid enzyme activity inhibited by the binding of the anti-**CRP** antibody was reactivated with an increase in the **CRP** concentration. To 6 microlitres of each of **CRP** solutions of various concentrations, 100 microlitres of a 3300-fold dilution of a solution of hybrid enzyme G308C1 diluted with buffer A was added. Then 50 microlitres of a 10000-fold dilution of the anti-**CRP** monoclonal antibody diluted with buffer A was added. After further reaction at 37 degrees Centigrade for 3 minutes, 75 microlitres of buffer A containing 10 mM glucose-6-phosphate (G6P) and 6 mM NAD was added, and the changes in absorbance at a wavelength of 340 nm for 5 minutes were determined as G6PDH activity. The results showed that the activity was reactivated with

an increase in **CRP** concentration and that **CRP** can be assayed using the hybrid enzyme in which **CRP** peptide (DMSRKAFVFPKESDTS) was inserted at Pro308/Ala309 of G6PDH.

L117 ANSWER 5 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2002-179482** [23] WPIX
DNN **N2002-136504** DNC C2002-055685
TI **Screening** for **modulators** of **C-reactive protein** useful for e.g. inhibiting cardiovascular complications involves contacting the protein with a first candidate substance.
DC B04 D16 S03
IN **PASCERI, V; WILLERSON, J T; YEH, E T H**
PA (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM
CYC 95
PI WO 2001094951 A2 20011213 (200223)* EN 54p G01N033-68 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001075530 A 20011217 (200225) G01N033-68 <--
US 2002142283 A1 20021003 (200267) C12Q001-00 <--
ADT WO 2001094951 A2 WO 2001-US40941 20010608; AU 2001075530 A AU 2001-75530 20010608; US 2002142283 A1 Provisional US 2000-210415P 20000608, US 2001-878124 20010608
FDT AU 2001075530 A Based on WO 200194951
PRAI US 2000-210415P 20000608; US 2001-878124 20010608
IC ICM **C12Q001-00; G01N033-68**
ICS **G01N033-53; G01N033-537; G01N033-543**
AB WO 200194951 A UPAB: 20020411
NOVELTY - **Screening** for **modulators** of **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) involves contacting the **CRP** with at least a first candidate substance (A) and assaying for an interaction between the **CRP** and (A).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) inhibiting **CRP modulated** inflammation by incorporating the **CRP modulator** in a carrier to form a pharmaceutical composition and administering the composition to a subject;

(2) a **CRP modulator** produced by contacting the **CRP** with (A), assaying for an interaction between the **CRP** and (A), and determining that (A) is a **CRP modulator**. The **modulator** is comprised in a carrier; and

(3) **screening** for a modified **modulator** with an isolated (A). The method involves establishing a baseline of a non-modified **modulator**, modifying (A), contacting **CRP** with the modified (A), and assaying for an interaction between the modified **modulator** in the presence of **CRP** and comparing the modified **modulator** interaction with the established baseline of the non-modified **modulator**.

ACTIVITY - Cardiant; Antianginal; Antiarteriosclerotic; Vasotropic; Cerebroprotective; Antiinflammatory; Gastrointestinal; Antirheumatic; and Antiarthritic. No biodata is provided in the source material.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - **C-reactive protein** inhibitor; and **modulator**.

USE - For inhibiting the development of cardiovascular complications; for treating angina, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis or ischemic heart disease, and stroke; and for inhibiting **CRP** induced vascular inflammation and other inflammatory diseases (all claimed) e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, lupus and inflammatory bowel disease.

ADVANTAGE - The blocking or lowering of **CRP** levels has

beneficial effects on the evolution of atherosclerosis and may reduce the risk of coronary events.
Dwg.0/4

FS CPI EPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-H01; B04-H02G; **B04-H20**; B04-L01; B04-L03C; B04-L08; B04-N04; B04-N0400E; **B11-C08E**; B11-C10; **B12-K04E**; B14-C03; B14-C09B; B14-E10; B14-F01; B14-F01D; B14-F02D; B14-F07; B14-J01; D05-A02A; D05-A02F; **D05-H09**; **D05-H12A**; **D05-H12E**; **D05-H14B2**; D05-H16A; D05-H17A6
EPI: **S03-E14H**

TECH UPTX: 20020411
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Components: The assay comprises assaying for **CRP** induction of the expression of a receptor, signaling molecule cytokine, **adhesion molecule** or an enzyme (preferably an **adhesion molecule**); inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) induction; receptor for advanced glycation end products; monocyte chemoattractant protein-1; P-selectin; endothelin-1; endothelin-receptor; interleukin-6 or heme oxygenase-1. The **adhesion molecule** is intracellular **adhesion molecule**-1 (**ICAM**-1), vascular **cell adhesion molecule**-1 (VCAM) or E-selectin. (A) inhibits or enhances the **CRP** induced expression of the **adhesion molecule**.
Preferred Method: The **CRP** is expressed in a transgenic cell or an animal before contacting with (A) and is procured by isolation from the cell. The **CRP** is isolated from serum (preferably human serum). The contacting of the **CRP** with (A) involves incubating a cell in a composition comprising **CRP**. The cell is incubated with **CRP** and serum. The **CRP** and (A) are injected into the animal (preferably human beings). (A) is mixed with naturally occurring serum prior to contacting the **CRP** with (A). The identity of (A) is optionally known prior to performance of the **screening** method. (A) is comprised in a mixture of possible candidate substances. The method further involves determining the identity of (A), isolating (A) and determining the characteristics of (A) after the performance of the **screening** method. (A) is modified by modifying the amino acid or nucleic acid sequence of (A). The modified (A) is inserted into an expression vector comprising a reporter molecule. The expression vector is transfected into cells. The modified nucleic acid sequence is injected into an embryo to produce a transgenic animal. The method further involves measuring the reporter molecule after transfection, including protein expression, protein activity or binding activity.
Preferred Cell: The cell comprises a recombinant nucleic acid sequence encoding a **CRP** expressed from the recombinant nucleic acid sequence. The cell is a human cell (preferably a human umbilical vein endothelial cell). The cells may also be embryonic stem cells. The transfected embryonic stem cells are implanted into a blastocyst to produce a transgenic mouse.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - The **modulator** administration is in a prophylactic manner, in single, series or daily doses. The series of doses may be administered daily, weekly, monthly, annually, or when necessary. The administration can also be oral, nasal, buccal, topical, by intratracheal instillation, bronchial instillation, intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, by intravenous injection, by systemic intravenous injection, regional administration via blood or lymph supply or directly to an affected site, rectal, vaginal, orthotopic or parenteral. No further dosage details are provided in the source material.

EXAMPLE - Human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) were incubated with human **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) at the concentration indicated for 24 hours. Cells were detached by

incubation with ethylene diamine tetraacetate (EDTA) (10 mmol/l) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) (without trypsin), washed and suspended in PBS with 1% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and 0.1% sodium azide. Cells were then stained with R-phycoerythrin labeled monoclonal antibodies (pharmingen) against the **adhesion molecules** vascular **cell adhesion molecule**-1 (VCAM-1) (CD106) or intracellular **adhesion molecule**-1 (**ICAM**-1) (CD54) or with phycoerythrin labeled isotype IgG as control. For detection of E-selectin, HUVEC were incubated for 6 hours with **CRP** and then stained with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) labeled monoclonal antibody against E-selectin or the appropriate isotype control as described in Pascari et al., 2000. On stimulated HUVEC expressed low levels of **ICAM**-1 but no VCAM-1 and E-selectin. Culture of the cells with human serum did not change the base line expression of **adhesion molecules**. In cells cultured with complete human serum incubation with recombinant **CRP**, 10 microg/ml for 24 hours caused a large increase in **ICAM**-1 and VCAM-1 expression. A 6-hour incubation with **CRP** (10 microg/ml) induced a significant increase in E-selectin. The **CRP** protein at concentration at least 5 microg/ml had significant pro-inflammatory effects in endothelial cells, inducing high levels of expressing of **ICAM**-1, VCAM-1 and E-selectin.

L117 ANSWER 6 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2001-235062** [24] WPIX
DNC C2001-070427
TI Use of systemic inflammatory markers as diagnostic tools in the prevention of cardiovascular disorders, e.g. myocardial infarction and stroke, particularly in apparently healthy individuals.
DC B04 B05
IN HENNEKENS, C H; RIDKER, P
PA (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC
CYC 22
PI WO 2001015744 A1 20010308 (200124)* EN 53p A61K049-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU CA JP
AU 2000071103 A 20010326 (200137) A61K049-00
EP 1212101 A1 20020612 (200239) EN A61K049-00
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
ADT WO 2001015744 A1 WO 2000-US24251 20000831; AU 2000071103 A AU 2000-71103 20000831; EP 1212101 A1 EP 2000-959851 20000831, WO 2000-US24251 20000831
FDT AU 2000071103 A Based on WO 200115744; EP 1212101 A1 Based on WO 200115744
PRAI US 1999-387028 19990831
IC ICM A61K049-00
ICS A61K031-00; A61K045-00; A61P009-00
AB WO 200115744 A UPAB: 20010502
NOVELTY - Elevated levels of markers of systemic inflammation are predictive of future cardiovascular disorders, and are independent of other predictors.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A method for evaluating whether an individual will benefit from treatment with an agent (i.e. a calcium channel blocker, beta -adrenergic blocker, cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor or angiotensin inhibitor) for reducing the risk of a cardiovascular disorder associated with atherosclerotic disease, comprises determining the level of a marker of systemic inflammation in the individual; comparing the level of the marker to a predetermined value; and characterizing whether the individual is likely to benefit from the treatment based on the comparison.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method of treating a subject to reduce the risk of cardiovascular disorder comprising selecting a subject known to have an above-normal level of the marker of systemic inflammation, and administering an agent for reducing the risk of the cardiovascular disorder.

USE - For predicting risk of cardiovascular disorders, e.g. stroke or

myocardial infarction, particularly among currently healthy and otherwise low risk individuals.
Dwg.0/7
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-H01; **B04-H20**; **B12-K04A**; B14-D05C; B14-F01B; B14-F02B2; B14-J02D2; B14-N16
TECH UPTX: 20010502
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: Preferred subjects are apparently healthy and free of symptoms requiring treatment with the agent, and non-hyperlipidemic.
The agent may be co administered with a second active agent, e.g. antiinflammatory agent (e.g. Alclofenac, Bendazac, Meclofenamic acid, Prednazate or Zidometacin), anti-thrombotic agent, anti-platelet agent (e.g. aspirin), fibrinolytic agent, lipid reducing agent (e.g. gemfibrozil or fluvastatin), direct thrombin inhibitor, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor inhibitor, or an agent that binds to cellular **adhesion molecules** and inhibits the ability of white blood cells to attach to such molecules.
The marker is **C-reactive protein**, a cytokine or a cellular **adhesion molecule** (sICAM-1). The predetermined value of **C-reactive protein** is at least 1.75 mg/l of blood, preferably at least 2.0 mg/l. The predetermined value of soluble intercellular **adhesion molecule** is at least 250 ng/ml blood.
ABEX
ADMINISTRATION - Administration is by conventional routes. Dosage of active compound is 0.01-1000 mg/kg/day, typically 50-500 mg/kg orally in 1 or more doses.
EXAMPLE - 22071 Physicians, aged 40-84 years in 1982, with no history of myocardial infarction, stroke, transient ischemic attack, or cancer, were assigned to 1 of 4 treatment groups: (A) 325 mg aspirin on alternate days; (B) 50 mg beta-carotene on alternate days; (C) both (A) and (B); or (D) no treatment. The aspirin component was terminated in 1988 due to a statistically extreme 44% reduction in risk of first infarction in the aspirin group. The beta-carotene component continued to scheduled termination in 1995. Blood samples were taken and baseline **C reactive protein** levels determined.
Subjects who subsequently developed myocardial infarction were more likely than those who remained free of vascular disease to have a history of hypertension, hyperlipidemia, or a parental history of coronary artery disease. Similarly, those who subsequently developed stroke were more likely to be hypertensive. Geometric mean and median levels of baseline **C-reactive protein** were significantly higher among those who subsequently developed any vascular event compared to those who did not, and the difference between cases and controls was greatest for those who subsequently developed myocardial infarction (1.51 versus 1.13 mg/l). In contrast, **C reactive protein** levels were not significantly increased among those who subsequently developed venous thrombosis. Relative risks of developing first myocardial infarction increased significantly with each increasing quartile of baseline **C-reactive protein**; men in the highest quartile had risks of future myocardial infarction almost 3 times greater than those in the lowest. Men with the highest baseline **C-reactive protein** levels had twice the risk of developing future ischemic stroke.

L117 ANSWER 7 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2000-224712** [19] WPIX
DNC C2000-068773
TI Use of modified **C-reactive protein** for delivering materials e.g. organic molecules, peptides, proteins, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, carbohydrates and pathogens, into cells

as drugs, probes and/or alter or regulate cell function.

DC B04 D16

IN DIEHL, E E; POTEMPA, L A; RADOSEVICH, J A

PA (IMMT-N) IMMTECH INT INC; (DIEH-I) DIEHL E E; (POTE-I) POTEMPA L A; (RADO-I) RADOSEVICH J A

CYC 87

PI WO 2000011207 A1 20000302 (200019)* EN 26p C12Q001-00 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 9961302 A 20000314 (200031) C12Q001-00 <--
EP 1105518 A1 20010613 (200134) EN C12Q001-00 <--
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
US 2002061843 A1 20020523 (200239) A61K048-00
JP 2002523431 W 20020730 (200264) 32p A61K047-48

ADT WO 2000011207 A1 WO 1999-US18887 19990819; AU 9961302 A AU 1999-61302 19990819; EP 1105518 A1 EP 1999-948050 19990819, WO 1999-US18887 19990819; US 2002061843 A1 Provisional US 1998-97128P 19980819, Cont of US 1999-376630 19990818, US 2001-971100 20011003; JP 2002523431 W WO 1999-US18887 19990819, JP 2000-566459 19990819

FDT AU 9961302 A Based on WO 200011207; EP 1105518 A1 Based on WO 200011207; JP 2002523431 W Based on WO 200011207

PRAI US 1998-97128P 19980819; US 1999-376630 19990818; US 2001-971100 20011003

IC ICM A61K047-48; A61K048-00; **C12Q001-00**
ICS A61K009-127; A61K031-7105; A61K038-00; A61K038-16; A61K047-42; A61P029-00; A61P031-04; A61P031-10; A61P031-12; A61P035-00; A61P037-02; A61P043-00; C07K014-00; C12N015-09

ICA **C12Q001-68**

AB WO 200011207 A UPAB: 20021105
NOVELTY - Delivery of a material into a cell is new and comprises associating the material to be delivered to the cell with a modified **C-reactive protein** (mCRP) or a mutant -mCRP
and contacting the material associated with the mCRP or the mutant-mCRP with the cell so that the material associated with the mCRP or the mutant-mCRP is delivered to he cell.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a kit comprising one or more containers where:

(a) one of the containers holds a material to be delivered into a cell in association with a modified **C-reactive protein** (mCRP) or a mutant -mCRP; or

(b) one of the containers holds the material to be delivered into the cell and a second container holds the mCRP or the mutant -mCRP.

USE - The mCRP or mutant mCRP is useful for delivering materials into cells, especially small organic molecules, peptides, proteins, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, carbohydrates and pathogens or fragments of pathogens. The materials are therefore useful for functioning in the cells as drugs, probes and/or may alter or regulate the functioning of the cells in one or more ways. Specific materials which can be delivered into cells are antibiotics, antiviral agents, antifungal agents, growth factors, anti-inflammatory agents (e.g. steroids and non-steroidal inflammatory agents), oligonucleotide probes, antisense RNA, ribozymes, genes, antibodies, (as drugs or probes or which can alter or regulate cell functions), proteins or polypeptides, absent or deficient in the cells, physiologically active peptides, hormones, immune **modulators** and cytotoxic agents for eliminating diseased or malignant cells. Especially the method is useful for the delivery of antiviral drugs into infected cells and for the delivery of toxins, chemotherapeutics or other anticancer drugs into cancer cells. The probes can also be used to study

living cells or to diagnose disease in living cells.
ADVANTAGE - No advantages stated in the specification.
Dwg.0/1

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B03C; B04-C01; B04-E01; B04-E05; B04-E06; B04-E07; B04-G01; B04-N04; B11-C06; **B11-C08E**; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-A04; B14-C03; B14-H01; D05-C12; **D05-H12**; D05-H17; D05-H18
TECH UPTX: 20000419
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The contacting takes place in vitro or in vivo and the material is a probe e.g. oligonucleotide, a drug alters cell signaling pathways, a drug that affects nuclear enzymes or DNA functions, an alkylating agent, an antimetabolite and a cytoskeleton inhibiting or disrupting agent. The material is a drug (especially an antiviral drug, an antibacterial drug or an anticancer drug). The material alters or regulates the cell function. The material is a nucleic acid, especially recombinant DNA molecule for transformation or transfection of the cell. The material is a ribozyme or antisense RNA and the material is associated with mCRP or the mutant-mCRP by encapsulation in a liposome having the mCRP or the mutant-mCRP on its surface. The material associated with the mCRP or the mutant-mCRP by combining the material and the mCRP or the mutant-mCRP is a solution of low ionic strength and then increasing the ionic strength of the solution so that the mCRP or the mutant-m-**CRP** aggregates, the material being trapped in the aggregates. The material is associated with the mCRP or the mutant-mCRP as a result of ionic interactions, hydrophobic interactions and/or by covalent attachment of the material to the mCRP or the mutant mCRP.
Preferred Kit: The material is a probe especially a recombinant DNA molecule for transformation or transfection of the cell.

ABEX
EXAMPLE - Native **CRP** was isolated from pleural or ascites fluid by calcium dependent affinity chromatography using phosphorylcholine substituted BioGel A 0.5 m. The **CRP** was allowed to bind and the column was exhaustively washed with 75 mM Tris-HCl buffered saline (pH 7.2) containing 2 mM CaCl2 until the absorbance at 280 nm was less than 0.02. The **CRP** was eluted with 75 mM Tris, 7.5 mM citrate buffered saline. This high concentration of Tris significantly reduces non-specifically adsorbed proteins which often contaminate affinity purified **CRP** preparations, **CRP** fractions were pooled, diluted 3-5 fold with de-ionized water adsorbed to Q-Sepharose Fast Flow ion exchange resin and then eluted with a linear salt gradient from 0-1 M NaCl in 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4. **CRP** containing fractions were pooled and re-calcified to 2-5 mM CaCl2 and applied to BioGel A 0.5 m column to remove residual serum amyloid P component. The **CRP** was concentrated to 1 mg/ml using ultrafiltration under 10-20 psi nitrogen. A **CRP** extinction coefficient of 1.95 mg/ml was used to determine concentration. The concentrated **CRP** was exhaustively dialyzed against 10 mM Tris-HCl buffered saline, pH 7.2 containing 2 mM CaCl2. The preparation produced a single Mr 23000 band on the SDS PAGE electrophoresis and was more than 99% free of SAP, IgG and all other proteins tested for antigenicity.

L117 ANSWER 8 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1996-160136** [16] WPIX
DNC C1996-050521
TI Mutant **C-reactive proteins** - less likely to form covalently cross-linked aggregates, used to remove aggregated immunoglobulin from fluids and to treat infections and cancer.
DC B04 D16
IN CRUMP, B L; LIAO, H H; POTEMPA, L A
PA (IMMT-N) IMMTECH INT INC
CYC 57

PI WO 9606624 A1 19960307 (199616)* EN 134p A61K035-16
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE
W: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LT LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN
AU 9512875 A 19960322 (199626) A61K035-16
ADT WO 9606624 A1 WO 1994-US9729 19940826; AU 9512875 A WO 1994-US9729 19940826, AU 1995-12875 19940826
FDT AU 9512875 A Based on WO 9606624
PRAI WO 1994-US9729 19940826
REP 03Jnl.Ref
IC ICM A61K035-16
ICS A61K038-17
AB WO 9606624 A UPAB: 19960422
Novel mutant protein (I) has the amino acid sequence of an unmutated **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) subunit or an unmutated preCRP, where: (i) at least one amino acid has been deleted from, replaced in or added to the unmutated **CRP** subunit or preCRP; (ii) amino acid(s) are chosen so that (I) is less likely to form covalently cross-linked aggregates than the unmutated **CRP** subunit or preCRP; and (iii) (I) exhibits at least one of the biological activities of modified-**CRP**.

The mutant proteins can be used to remove aggregated immunoglobulin and immune complexes from fluids, to quantify immune complexes (kit provided) and to reduce the levels of immune complexes in a mammal (all claimed). They can also be used to treat viral infections, bacterial infections, endotoxic shock, cancer (all claimed) and autoimmune diseases.

The mutant proteins are less likely to form covalently cross-linked aggregates than the unmutated proteins, therefore making processing and purificn. easier and more efficient.

Dwg.0/18
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B04-E02F; B04-F0100E; B04-N0200E; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-G02D; B14-H01B; B14-S06; **D05-H09**; **D05-H12B2**; **D05-H12E**; **D05-H14A1**; D05-H17B6

L117 ANSWER 9 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1995-161734** [21] WPIX
DNC **C1995-074909**
TI Oligo peptide(s) used as immuno **modulating** agents - and in the therapy of cardiovascular and inflammatory diseases e.g. septic shock..
DC B04
IN CAPPELLETTI, S; CARETTO, P; GROMO, G; LEONI, F; MARCUCCI, F; MASCAGNI, P; PINORI, M; AGOZZINO, S
PA (ITAF) ITALFARMACO SPA
CYC 55
PI WO 9510531 A1 19950420 (199521)* EN 41p C07K005-04
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE
W: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP KG KP KR KZ LK LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN
ZA 9403610 A 19950329 (199521) 1p C07K000-00
AU 9468441 A 19950504 (199536) C07K005-04
NO 9601423 A 19960610 (199633) C07K005-08
EP 723552 A1 19960731 (199635) EN C07K005-04
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
FI 9601584 A 19960411 (199636) C07K000-00
JP 09503200 W 19970331 (199723) 37p C07K005-103
CN 1133048 A 19961009 (199802) C07K005-04
HU 75538 T 19970528 (199805) C07K005-04
IT 1271486 B 19970528 (199805) A61K000-00
AU 684511 B 19971218 (199808) C07K005-10

US 6057295 A 20000502 (200029) A61K038-00
JP 3221881 B2 20011022 (200169) 12p C07K005-103
US 6342481 B1 20020129 (200210) A61K038-00
CA 2173939 C 20020827 (200265) EN C07K005-04
EP 723552 B1 20021023 (200277) EN C07K005-04
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
DE 69431603 E 20021128 (200303) C07K005-04

ADT WO 9510531 A1 WO 1994-EP1574 19940516; ZA 9403610 A ZA 1994-3610 19940524; AU 9468441 A AU 1994-68441 19940516; NO 9601423 A WO 1994-EP1574 19940516, NO 1996-1423 19960411; EP 723552 A1 EP 1994-916966 19940516, WO 1994-EP1574 19940516; FI 9601584 A WO 1994-EP1574 19940516, FI 1996-1584 19960411; JP 09503200 W WO 1994-EP1574 19940516, JP 1995-505414 19940516; CN 1133048 A CN 1994-193726 19940516; HU 75538 T WO 1994-EP1574 19940516, HU 1996-934 19940516; IT 1271486 B IT 1993-MI2154 19931012; AU 684511 B AU 1994-68441 19940516; US 6057295 A WO 1994-EP1574 19940516, US 1996-624405 19960611; JP 3221881 B2 WO 1994-EP1574 19940516, JP 1995-505414 19940516; US 6342481 B1 CIP of US 1996-624405 19960611, US 1999-439164 19991112; CA 2173939 C CA 1994-2173939 19940516, WO 1994-EP1574 19940516; EP 723552 B1 EP 1994-916966 19940516, WO 1994-EP1574 19940516; DE 69431603 E DE 1994-631603 19940516, EP 1994-916966 19940516, WO 1994-EP1574 19940516

FDT AU 9468441 A Based on WO 9510531; EP 723552 A1 Based on WO 9510531; JP 09503200 W Based on WO 9510531; HU 75538 T Based on WO 9510531; AU 684511 B Previous Publ. AU 9468441, Based on WO 9510531; US 6057295 A Based on WO 9510531; JP 3221881 B2 Previous Publ. JP 09503200, Based on WO 9510531; US 6342481 B1 CIP of US 6057295; CA 2173939 C Based on WO 9510531; EP 723552 B1 Based on WO 9510531; DE 69431603 E Based on EP 723552, Based on WO 9510531

PRAI IT 1993-MI2154 19931012

REP WO 9321208

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K038-00; C07K000-00; C07K005-04; C07K005-08; C07K005-10; C07K005-103
ICS A61K038-04; A61K038-06; A61K038-07; A61K038-16; C07K005-083; C07K005-09; C07K005-097

AB WO 9510531 A UPAB: 19950602
Oligopeptides A1-A2-A3-A4 (I) and their acid or base salts are new. A1 = an amino acid (AA) residue selected from glycine, threonine, leucine, isoleucine, valine, sarcosine, alanine, 2-6C acyl-glycine, or is absent; A2 = an AA residue selected from leucine, isoleucine, valine, lysine, ornithine, opt. N alpha-substd. by 1 of (1-6C) alkyl, benzyl or 2-6C acyl gp., or is a proline residue or is absent; A3 = an AA residue selected from proline, leucine, isoleucine or valine; A4 = an AA residue selected from arginine, leucine or glutamine, opt. amidated at the C-terminal position, or is an agmatine residue, or is absent; with the proviso that only of A1, A2 and A4 may be absent; the cpds. being further characterised in that the gps. of the side-chains of the AA residues and of the agmatine residue may be opt. substituted by 1 substituents selected from the gp. consisting of 1-6C alkyl, benzyl or 2-6C acyl, and each of AA residues may be in D or L form on the carbon atom bearing the side chain, or in the form of one of the possible diastereoisomers or enantiomers.
USE - (I) are derived from fragments of **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**). They are used as **immunomodulating** agents and in the therapy of cardiovascular and inflammatory diseases such as septic shock.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-C01A; B14-C03; B14-F01; B14-F02; B14-G03; B14-S06

L117 ANSWER 10 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **1994-334645** [42] WPIX

DNC C1994-152243

TI Plasmid expressing **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) by extracellular secretion - for preparation of purified

recombinant antigen giving improved accuracy in assays of **CRP** levels in blood.

DC B04 D16
IN TANAKA, T
PA (ORIY) ORIENTAL YEAST CO LTD
CYC 5
PI EP 622460 A2 19941102 (199442)* EN 13p C12N015-70
R: DE GB SE
JP 06311884 A 19941108 (199504) 9p C12N015-12
EP 622460 A3 19960313 (199624) C12N015-70
US 5702921 A 19971230 (199807) 12p C12P021-02
JP 2971290 B2 19991102 (199951) 9p C12N015-00
ADT EP 622460 A2 EP 1994-400874 19940422; JP 06311884 A JP 1993-122209 19930427; EP 622460 A3 EP 1994-400874 19940422; US 5702921 A Cont of US 1994-223954 19940406, US 1996-621897 19960326; JP 2971290 B2 JP 1993-122209 19930427
FDT JP 2971290 B2 Previous Publ. JP 06311884
PRAI JP 1993-122209 19930427
REP 2.Jnl.Ref; EP 216080
IC ICM C12N015-00; C12N015-12; C12N015-70; C12P021-02
ICS C12N001-21; C12N015-71; **G01N033-53**
ICI C12N001-21, C12R001:19; C12P021-02, C12R001:19; C12N001-21, C12R001:19; C12P021-02, C12R001:19
AB EP. 622460 A UPAB: 19941212
Recombinant plasmids I-III contg. the following respective components linked to vector plasmids are new: (I) the human **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) gene of mol. wt. 400 kD; (II) the E. coli alkaline phosphatase signal peptide gene linked upstream of the human **CRP** gene; and (III) the E. coli alkaline phosphatase signal peptide gene linked upstream of the human **CRP** gene and the plasmid pMB9-derived kil gene inserted downstream of the **CRP** gene. Also claimed are: (1) E. coli transformed with I, II or III; and (2) a method for the prodn. of human **CRP** comprising culturing the E. coli of (1).

USE - The plasmid allows the production of large amts. of human **CRP** by extracellular secretion. The very pure protein produced can be used to prepare antibodies for use in assaying blood **CRP** levels. The assay can be used to diagnose e.g. bacterial infection, histological ischaemic disorder and malignant tumours.

ADVANTAGE - Even a trace residue of serum components (partic. Serum Amyloid P component) in the antigen **CRP** used in the preparation of antibodies causes the resulting antiserum to contain antibodies against these residual components. With previous methods of preparing the antigen from human-derived starting materials it has been difficult to achieve the required level of purity. The recombinantly prepared protein is sufficiently pure to allow an accurate assay of the **CRP** level in blood.

Dwg.0/5

FS CPI
FA AB; GI
MC CPI: B04-E08; B04-F10A3E; **B12-K04A**; D05-C12; **D05-H09**; **D05-H12E**; **D05-H14A1**; D05-H17A5
ABEQ US 5702921 A UPAB: 19980216
Recombinant plasmids I-III contg. the following respective components linked to vector plasmids are new: (I) the human **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) gene of mol. wt. 400 kD; (II) the E. coli alkaline phosphatase signal peptide gene linked upstream of the human **CRP** gene; and (III) the E. coli alkaline phosphatase signal peptide gene linked upstream of the human **CRP** gene and the plasmid pMB9-derived kil gene inserted downstream of the **CRP** gene. Also claimed are: (1) E. coli transformed with I, II or III; and (2) a method for the prodn. of human **CRP** comprising culturing the E. coli of (1).

USE - The plasmid allows the production of large amts. of human **CRP** by extracellular secretion. The very pure protein produced can be used to prepare antibodies for use in assaying blood **CRP** levels. The assay can be used to diagnose e.g. bacterial infection, histological ischaemic disorder and malignant tumours.

ADVANTAGE - Even a trace residue of serum components (partic. Serum Amyloid P component) in the antigen **CRP** used in the preparation of antibodies causes the resulting antiserum to contain antibodies against these residual components. With previous methods of preparing the antigen from human-derived starting materials it has been difficult to achieve the required level of purity. The recombinantly prepared protein is sufficiently pure to allow an accurate assay of the **CRP** level in blood.

Dwg.0/5

L117 ANSWER 11 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1994-293993** [36] WPIX
CR 1999-179973 [15]
DNC C1994-133990
TI **C-reactive protein** mutant - useful for reducing, removing or quantitating immune complexes, e.g. to treat bacterial or viral infections or cancer..
DC B04 D16
IN LIAO, H H; POTEMPA, L A
PA (IMMT-N) IMMTECH INT INC
CYC 47
PI WO 9418999 A1 19940901 (199436)* EN 72p A61K037-00
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE
W: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR KZ LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA UZ VN
AU 9462522 A 19940914 (199502) A61K037-00
EP 688224 A1 19951227 (199605) EN A61K037-00
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
JP 08507212 W 19960806 (199702) 66p C12P021-02
EP 688224 A4 19970910 (199815) A61K037-00
EP 688224 B1 20000927 (200048) EN C12N015-09
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
DE 69426018 E 20001102 (200062) C12N015-09
ES 2152976 T3 20010216 (200114) C12N015-09
ADT WO 9418999 A1 WO 1994-US2181 19940224; AU 9462522 A AU 1994-62522 19940224; EP 688224 A1 EP 1994-909837 19940224, WO 1994-US2181 19940224; JP 08507212 W JP 1994-519333 19940224, WO 1994-US2181 19940224; EP 688224 A4 EP 1994-909837 19940224; EP 688224 B1 EP 1994-909837 19940224, WO 1994-US2181 19940224; DE 69426018 E DE 1994-626018 19940224, EP 1994-909837 19940224, WO 1994-US2181 19940224; ES 2152976 T3 EP 1994-909837 19940224
FDT AU 9462522 A Based on WO 9418999; EP 688224 A1 Based on WO 9418999; JP 08507212 W Based on WO 9418999; EP 688224 B1 Based on WO 9418999; DE 69426018 E Based on EP 688224, Based on WO 9418999; ES 2152976 T3 Based on EP 688224
PRAI US 1993-23952 19930226
REP 02Jnl.Ref; WO 8909628; 3.Jnl.Ref
IC ICM A61K037-00; C12N015-09; C12P021-02
ICS A61K038-00; A61K049-00; A61K049-04; A61K051-00; C07H021-04; C07K013-00; C07K014-00; C07K014-435; C12N001-21; C12N015-11; C12N015-12; C12N015-63; C12N015-70; C12N015-79; **G01N033-53**; **G01N033-574**
AB WO 9418999 A UPAB: 20010312
A mutant protein (A) has the same amino acid sequence as that of an unmutated **C-reactive protein** (**CRP**) subunit or unmutated pre-**CRP**, except that at least one residue is deleted; and/or replaced by another residue; and/or added. The amino acid residue(s) deleted or replaced are selected such that the mutant is

less likely to form covalently cross-linked aggregates than unmutated **CRP** subunit or unmutated pre-**CRP**. (A) also has 1 biological activity of modified-**CRP**.

Also claimed are: (1) DNA encoding (A), (2) a vector for expressing (A), comprising the DNA of (1) operatively linked to expression control sequences; (3) a host cell transformed to contain the DNA of (1), encoding (A); and (4) a method for producing (A) comprising culturing the host cell of (3) under conditions allowing expression of (A).

USE - (A) is useful for reducing the level of immune complexes present in mammals by binding aggregated immunoglobulin (Ig) or immune complexes. (A) can also be used to remove such complexes or (opt. labelled) in the quantitation of the complexes (kits provided). (A) is thus useful to treat viral and bacterial infections, endotoxic shock and cancer, including adenocarcinoma, lymphoma and leukaemia.

Dwg.0/6

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: B04-E03F; B04-N02; B14-A02; B14-G03; B14-H01B; B14-S06; **D05-H12B2**; **D05-H12E**; **D05-H14**; D05-H17B4

L117 ANSWER 12 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **1993-368413** [46] WPIX

DNC **C1993-163462**

TI Treatment and diagnosis of cancer in mammals - by admin. of modified **C-reactive protein**.

DC B03 B04

IN ANDERSON, B E; KRESL, J J; POTEMPA, L A

PA (IMMT-N) IMMTECH INT INC; (NOUN) UNIV NORTHWESTERN; (ANDE-I) ANDERSON B E; (KRES-I) KRESL J J; (POTE-I) POTEMPA L A

CYC 42

PI

WO 9321944	A1	19931111 (199346)*	EN	56p	A61K037-02	
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE						
W: AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA						
US 5283238	A	19940201 (199406)		20p	A61K037-02	
AU 9341109	A	19931129 (199411)			A61K037-02	
EP 637246	A1	19950208 (199510)	EN		A61K037-02	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI SE						
JP 07505905	W	19950629 (199534)			A61K038-00	
US 5474904	A	19951212 (199604)		20p	G01N033-534	<--
AU 668168	B	19960426 (199624)			A61K037-02	
EP 637246	A4	19960327 (199642)			A61K037-02	
CA 2132001	C	20000215 (200028)	EN		A61K049-00	

ADT WO 9321944 A1 WO 1993-US3769 19930422; US 5283238 A US 1992-874263 19920424; AU 9341109 A AU 1993-41109 19930422; EP 637246 A1 EP 1993-910710 19930422, WO 1993-US3769 19930422; JP 07505905 W JP 1993-519361 19930422, WO 1993-US3769 19930422; US 5474904 A Cont of US 1992-874263 19920424, US 1993-149663 19931109; AU 668168 B AU 1993-41109 19930422; EP 637246 A4 EP 1993-910710 ; CA 2132001 C CA 1993-2132001 19930422, WO 1993-US3769 19930422

FDT AU 9341109 A Based on WO 9321944; EP 637246 A1 Based on WO 9321944; JP 07505905 W Based on WO 9321944; US 5474904 A Cont of US 5283238; AU 668168 B Previous Publ. AU 9341109, Based on WO 9321944; CA 2132001 C Based on WO 9321944

PRAI US 1992-874263 19920424; US 1993-149663 19931109

REP 1.Jnl.Ref; WO 8909628; 3.Jnl.Ref; US 4857314

IC ICM A61K037-02; A61K038-00; A61K049-00; **G01N033-534**

ICS A61K009-127; A61K035-16; A61K038-17; **G01N033-574**; **G01N033-58**

AB WO 9321944 A UPAB: 19940103

Treating cancer in mammals comprises admin. of modified-**CRP** in a carrier. Also claimed is a method of treating cancer in mammals comprising admin. of modified-**CRP** in combination with another agent. Also

claimed is a method of identifying cancer cells in mammals comprising admin. of modified-**CRP** and detecting the modified-**CRP** bound to the cancer cells.

mCRP is esp. administered as a plurality of liposomes collectively contg. an effective amt. of mCRP. These liposomes are unilamellar vesicles, most esp. LUVETs. The opt. additional agent is a cytotoxic agent, esp. 5-fluorouracil. For diagnostic purposes the mCRP is labelled to allow for detection.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The processes are esp. useful in treatment and diagnosis of adenocarcinoma, lymphoma, fibrosarcoma and leukaemia. The mCRP (modified **C-reactive protein**) may be administered before the cancer becomes too serious, or after cancer progression to reduce cancer metastasis or primary tumour burden. Admin. is esp. by injection in doses of 0.1-20 mg of mCRP per kg of body wt.

Dwg.0/5

FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B04-B04A; **B04-B04A6**; B12-G07; **B12-K04A1**
ABEQ US 5283238 A UPAB: 19940322

Treatment of cancer comprises admin. of modified **C-reactive protein** (''mCRP''), opt. combined with a chemotherapeutic agent (e.g., cytoxic agents such as 5-fluorouracil), an immuno-adjuvant or cytokine, dispersed with the usual carriers and opt. additives, or in liposomes (e.g., unilamellar vesicles). The treatment also facilitates the diagnosis of cancer.

USE - The treatment is effective against adenocarcinoma, leukaemia, etc.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5474904 A UPAB: 19960129

A method of **screening** for cancer cells in a mammal comprises administering modified-**CRP** to the mammal and detecting the modified-**CRP** bound to the cancer cells.

Dwg.0/5

L117 ANSWER 13 OF 13 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1991-088945** [13] WPIX
DNN **N1991-068762** DNC C1991-037787
TI Avoiding hook effects in two ligand assays of biological cpds. - by using second ligand specific for complex of first ligand and analyte, for determining protein or nucleic acid.
DC B04 D16 S03
IN ARCHINARD, P; CHARLES, M H; MANDRADN, B; TROUYEZ, G; CHARLES, M; MANDRAND, B
PA (INMR) BIO MERIEUX
CYC 10
PI EP 419367 A 19910327 (199113)*
R: BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE
FR 2652163 A 19910322 (199121)
EP 419367 B1 19940608 (199422) FR 16p G01N033-53 <--
R: BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE
DE 69009644 E 19940714 (199428) G01N033-53 <--
ES 2054297 T3 19940801 (199432) G01N033-53 <--
ADT EP 419367 A EP 1990-402611 19900920; FR 2652163 A FR 1989-12354 19890920; EP 419367 B1 EP 1990-402611 19900920; DE 69009644 E DE 1990-609644 19900920, EP 1990-402611 19900920; ES 2054297 T3 EP 1990-402611 19900920
FDT DE 69009644 E Based on EP 419367; ES 2054297 T3 Based on EP 419367
PRAI FR 1989-12354 19890920
REP GB 2161165; GB 2171999; GB 2189810; US 8504422; WO 8504422
IC **C12Q001-68; G01N033-53**
ICM **G01N033-53**
ICS **C12Q001-68; G01N033-543; G01N033-569; G01N033-577; G01N033-68; G01N033-74**
AB EP 419367 A UPAB: 19930928

A biological substance (I) is detected or measured in a liq. using 2 ligands reactive with different sites in (I), one of them being labelled with a tracer. To avoid a 'hook effect', the second ligand (L2) has specific affinity for the complex formed from the first ligand (L1) attached by affinity reaction to (I). The concn. of (I) in the liq. can vary by a factor of 100 or more. Also new are kits of this process.

More specifically, (I) has mol. wt. over 5000, esp. 20000-0.5 million.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The method is used to assay proteins, specifically human chorionic gonadotropin; follicle stimulating hormone, luteinising hormone; thyroid stimulating hormone; alpha-foetoprotein; **C-reactive protein**; IgE; ferritin; or surface antigens of bacteria, viruses or parasites. Alternatively, (I) is a nucleic acid. The use of L2 specific for an immune complex (rather than for (I) itself) eliminates or at least greatly reduces the hook effect (caused by excess antigen preventing reaction of L2) in assays where the analyte concn. can vary over a wide range.

0/3

FS CPI EPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B02D3; B04-B02D4; B04-B04A1; **B04-B04A6**; B04-B04C1; B04-B04C6; B11-C; B11-C07A3; **B12-K04A**; **D05-H09**; **D05-H12**
EPI: **S03-E14H4**
ABEQ EP 419367 B UPAB: 19940722

Process for the detection and/or assay of a biological substance in a liquid which contains it or which is liable to contain it, according to a standard method, with the aid of two different ligands, the said biological substance having at least two binding sites for different ligands, and the concentration of the said biological substance in the said liquid being capable of varying within proportions ranging from 1 to 100 or more, in which process a first ligand, having an affinity for a site of the said biological substance, and a second ligand, are used, and in which process one of the ligands is labelled with a tracer agent, characterized in that, in order to avoid a hook effect, the second ligand is a ligand which has a specific affinity for the complex formed by the first ligand which is bound by affinity to the said biological substance.

Dwg.1/3

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:52:51 ON 19 FEB 2003)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:53:03 ON 19 FEB 2003

L1 5003 S C REACTIVE(L)PROTEIN
E PROTEIN/CT
E PROTEINS/CT
L2 3421 S E243
L3 3453 S E3 (L) C (L) REACTIVE
L4 32 S L3 NOT L2
L5 3421 S L1,L3 AND L2
L6 4970 S L2,L5 OR C REACTIVE PROTEIN
E CELL ADHESION MOLECULE/CT
L7 9811 S E5
L8 5038 S E9,E10
E E3+ALL
E E5+ALL
L9 12542 S E6,E7,E5,E39,E40,E44
L10 8946 S (ICAM OR INTRACELLULAR CELL ADHESION MOLECULE)()1
E E140+ALL
L11 8572 S E2

```
                E E6+ALL
L12         2329 S E3
L13          127 S L6 AND L7-L12
                E SCREENING/CT
                E E2+ALL
L14        22618 S E3,E4
                E E4+ALL
L15            6 S L13 AND L14
L16           15 S L13 AND SCREEN?
L17           15 S L15,L16
                E YEH E/AU
L18           84 S E3,E11-E13,E18-E20
                E PASCERI V/AU
L19            8 S E3,E4
                E WILLERSON J/AU
L20          196 S E3,E5,E6,E8
L21            1 S L17 AND L18-L20
L22            6 S L6 AND L18-L20
L23           13 S L13 AND ?MODULAT?
L24           45 S L13 AND (INHIBIT? OR BLOCK? OR ANTAGON?)
L25           60 S L17,L21-L24
L26           12 S L25 AND NUCLEIC ACID
                E NUCLEIC ACIDS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L27           13 S L13 AND E3+NT
L28           14 S L13 AND (E380+NT OR E381+NT OR E382+NT OR E383+NT OR E384+NT
                E DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC/CT
L29            0 S L13 AND E67
L30            0 S L13 AND E59
                E E59+ALL
L31            2 S L13 AND E2+NT
                E E2+ALL
L32           11 S L13 AND (E19+NT OR E20+NT OR E21+NT OR E22+NT)
                E E3+ALL
L33            9 S L13 AND E3+NT
L34           22 S L27-L33,L26
                E CELL/CT
L35            1 S E3 AND L13
                E CELLS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L36            1 S L13 AND E1,E2
                E CELLS/CT
L37            0 S L13 AND E8
                E E8+ALL
L38           59 S L13 AND SERUM
L39            7 S L38 AND (VEIN OR VENOUS?)
L40            3 S L13 AND UMBIL?
L41            7 S L38 AND L39,L40
L42           26 S L34-L36,L39-L41
L43           18 S L38 AND L42
L44           26 S L42,L43
L45           11 S L44 AND (SCREEN? OR ?MODULAT?)
                SEL DN AN 2 5 6
L46            3 S L45 AND E1-E9
L47           15 S L44 NOT L45
                SEL DN AN 11 12
L48            2 S L47 AND E10-E15
L49            5 S L46,L48
L50           85 S ?INTERCELL? CELL ADHESION MOLECULE 1
L51            2 S L50 AND L6
L52            9 S L22,L49 AND L1-L51
L53           12 S L6 AND L14
                E MODULAT/CT
```

```
L54           2 S L53 AND L52
L55          10 S L53 NOT L54
                SEL DN AN 2 3
L56           2 S E1-E6
L57          11 S L52,L56 AND L1-L56
L58          11 S L57 AND (CRP OR C(S)REACTIVE(S)PROTEIN OR ?MODULAT? OR INHIBI

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:02:33 ON 19 FEB 2003
                E YEH E/AU
L59         166 S E3,E12-E14,E17-E19
                E PASCERI V/AU
L60          61 S E3,E4
                E WILLERSON J/AU
L61         894 S E3-E6
L62       12469 S C REACTIVE PROTEIN OR CRP
L63          11 S L59-L61 AND L62
L64           9 S L63 NOT TREATMENT/TI

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:04:36 ON 19 FEB 2003
L65       12404 S L62
                E SCREENING/CT
                E E3+ALL
L66         124 S E5+NT AND L65
L67        7236 S L50 OR L10
                E ADHESION MOLECULE/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L68        8908 S E1+NT
                E ICAM/CT
                E E4+ALL
L69        9851 S E2
                E E2+ALL
L70         257 S L65 AND L67-L69
L71           1 S L66 AND L70
                E MODULAT/CT
                E E7+ALL
                E MODULAT/CT
L72          22 S ?MODULAT? AND L70
                E RECOMBINANT/CT
                E RECOMBINANT NUCLEIC/CT
                E RECOMBINANT DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC/CT
                E E4+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L73           4 S E1+NT AND L65
                E GENETIC ENGINEERING/CT
                E E3+ALL
L74          68 S E1 AND L65
L75         412 S E7+NT AND L65
L76           0 S L75 AND L70
L77           3 S L75 AND L66
L78           9 S L65 AND (YEH ? OR PASCERI ? OR WILLERSON ?)/AU
                SEL DN AN 5 7 8 9
L79           5 S L78 NOT E1-E5
L80           6 S L71,L79

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:16:33 ON 19 FEB 2003
L81          18 DUP REM L58 L64 L80 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:16:52 ON 19 FEB 2003

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:18:45 ON 19 FEB 2003
L82         409 S L62/BIX
L83         242 S C REACTIVE PROTEIN/BIX
```

```
L84          242 S L82 AND L83
L85          155 S L84 AND G01N033/IC,ICM,ICS
L86            9 S L84 AND G01N033/ICA,ICI
                 E YEH E/AU
L87           17 S E3,E10,E11
                 E PASCERI V/AU
L88            1 S E3
                 E WILLERSON J/AU
L89            9 S E4
L90            1 S L84 AND L87-L89
L91          156 S L85,L86
L92           29 S C12Q001/IC,ICM,ICS,ICA,ICI AND L84
L93          162 S L91,L92
L94          139 S S03-E14H?/MC AND L84
L95          165 S (B12-K04? OR C12-K04?)/MC AND L84
L96          184 S L93-L95
L97           97 S L84 AND (B11-C08E OR C11-C08E OR D05-H09)/MC
L98          190 S L96,L97
L99           15 S L84 AND SCREEN?/BIX
L100          14 S L84 AND ?MODULAT?/BIX
L101         201 S L98-L100
L102           4 S L101 AND (B04-H20 OR C04-H20)/MC
L103          42 S L101 AND (B04-B04A6 OR C04-B04A6 OR B04-B04C2 OR C04-B04C2)/M
L104           5 S L101 AND (CELL ADHESION MOLECULE)/BIX
L105           7 S L101 AND (ADHESION MOLECULE)/BIX
L106           3 S L101 AND (CAM OR ICAM)/BIX
L107           8 S L104-L106
L108           5 S L99,L100 AND L107
L109          20 S D05-H12?/MC AND L101
L110          10 S D05-H14?/MC AND L101
L111          26 S L107-L110
L112          26 S L90,L111
                 SEL DN AN 2 5 7 10 17 19 22-24 26
L113          10 S E11-E24
L114          10 S L113 AND L82-L113
L115          23 S L99,L100 NOT L113
                 SEL DN AN 2 20 21
L116           3 S L115 AND E25-E31
L117          13 S L114,L116 AND L82-L116

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:48:53 ON 19 FEB 2003

     FILE 'DPCI' ENTERED AT 14:49:20 ON 19 FEB 2003
                 E WO2001094951/PN
                 E US2000-210415/AP,PRN
```